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WILSON'S SEEDS



WILSON'S
CALIFORNIA
GIANT ZINNIA

See Page 17

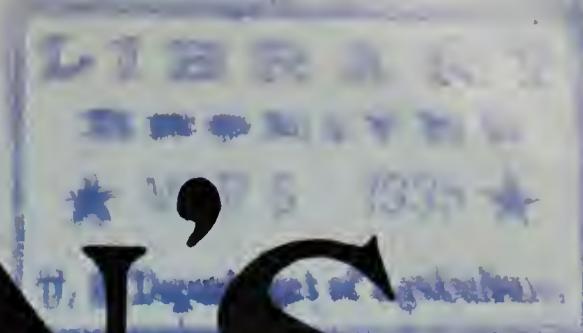
1935

WILSON'S SEEDS
(PLAZA SEED STORE)
284 BLOOMFIELD AVE.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Opposite
Lackawanna
Station

"A Growing Reputation"

Phone
Montclair
2-2433



YOUR GARDEN DESERVES BOVUNG

A DEHYDRATED COW MANURE

Containing all of the essentials necessary to
vigorous plant growth



We Recommend BOVUNG Because—

It is pure, dehydrated cow manure from high protein fed cows. It adds to the soil permanently and supplies the necessary nutrients to flowers and vegetables. When used in conjunction with a chemical fertilizer, such as WILSON'S 4-8-5, it is particularly effective on lawns.

50 lbs. \$1.50

100 lbs. \$2.75

A PRODUCT OF WALKER-GORDON LABORATORIES

We are Agents in Montclair for Bovung

We Also Highly Endorse

The "All America Winners for 1935" and the other flower seed novelties on Back Cover page. Also the various late introductions on page 3.

—CJL—

Important Notice!

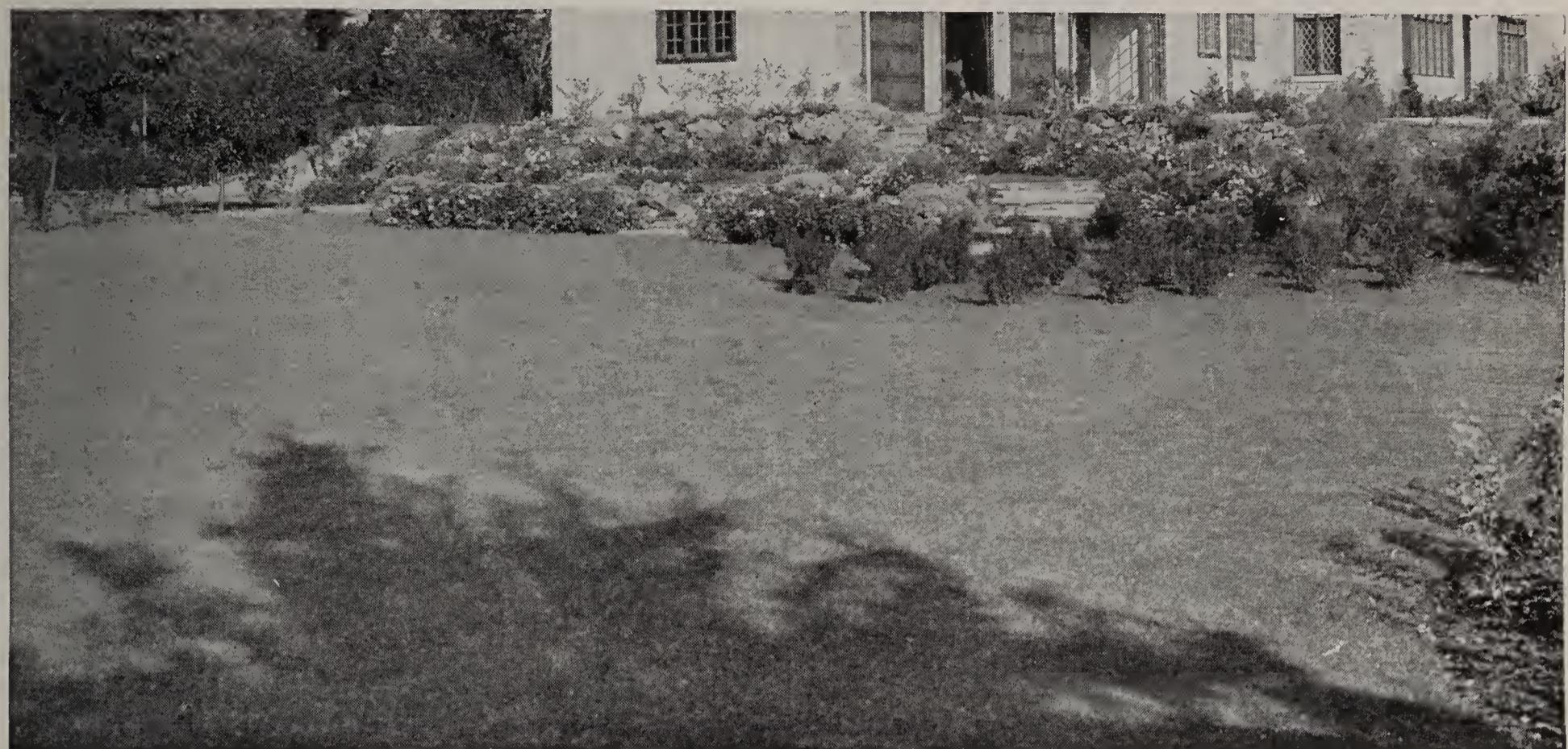
Plants in Season
Both Vegetable and Flower

We carry a large selection of Annual and Perennial plants all grown from our own superior seed, many items amongst them not being obtainable elsewhere! All our plants are carefully grown, are free from disease and are sold at extremely reasonable prices.

—O—
Potted plants at Easter, Mother's Day, Memorial Day, etc. All at prices you can afford to pay.

Painstaking Friendly Service Always

Superior Lawn Seed for Superior Lawns



A Wilson "Evergreen" Lawn

Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Mixtures

Delivered Free in the U. S.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN —Standard for Two Decades—

Wilson's Evergreen produces a smooth, green velvety lawn with a thick and permanent turf. To supplement the slow growing perennial grasses and to smother out weeds, Wilson's Evergreen contains a small proportion of Dwarf English Rye Grass. This grass, in our extensive experiments, crowded out weeds and reduced the labor of eliminating them to a minimum. Being an annual, the Rye grass disappears after the first year leaving the fine grasses, of which Wilson's Evergreen is composed, in complete possession. A small quantity of white clover is added to help thicken the under sod.

Pounds 1 3 5 10 20

Prices of Wilson's Ever-

green \$0.50 1.40 2.25 4.15 8.00

For other mixtures see Page 2

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WITH BENT —a fine new formula for discriminating home owners—

This special mixture has been formulated to meet the demands of those who want a finer lawn—one that looks like a putting green. Wilson's Evergreen with Bent is made up of a combination of fine, recleaned grasses using as a basis the imported and domestic bents.

In maintaining a lawn of this type, the soil must be rich and it must be kept so. To prevent the starvation of the finer leaved grasses, a dressing of WILSON'S LAWN FERTILIZER in the Spring and Fall will work wonders. Wilson's Evergreen with Bent is a finer lawn seed mixture for discriminating home owners everywhere.

Pounds 1 3 5 10 20

Prices of Wilson's Ever-

green with Bent \$0.65 1.80 2.75 5.00 9.50

A Few Consistent Users of WILSON'S EVERGREEN

ARLINGTON CEMETERY
ESSEX CO. PENITENTIARY
NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
(For 20 Years)

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
(For 20 Years)
NEWARK MUSEUM
NEWARK CITY HOME
WOODLAND CEMETERY

E. O. SHADE TREE COMM'N.
many industrial plants in Essex
County and some of the finest
private estates in the East.

Control of Grubs in Lawns

Serious injury has occurred on many lawns, as a result of the feeding of small, white grubs on grass roots. These grubs are the larvae of Asiatic beetles, Japanese beetles and June beetles. These insects prefer to lay eggs in green lawns, and thus the better appearing turf in July and August is more liable to be infested with grubs than lawns which were neglected and brown during the summer.

The grubs may be killed by the application of lead arsenate powder. Ten pounds mixed with six to eight times its own volume of screened soil or compost and uniformly applied to 1,000 square feet (and washed in with a hose), should give grub control in the majority of cases. Fifteen pounds per 1,000 square feet may be necessary on severely infested areas. Lead arsenate is poisonous to man, and consequently care should be exercised to avoid taking it into the mouth and stomach. However, treated lawns are perfectly safe for both man and his pets after the lead arsenate has been washed into the soil.

H. B. SPRAGUE,
N. J. Agricultural Experiment Station

OTHER WILSON LAWN SEED FORMULAS

WILSON'S SHADY-SPOT EVERGREEN

Here is a fine mixture for shaded or partly shaded areas. Wilson's Shady Spot is a combination of fine, dwarf growing grasses, which in their wild or natural state are to be found thriving in shaded areas. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently sour and impoverished. Very often the drainage will be found defective. These conditions are indicated by the growth of moss and coarse grasses. An application of lime after the coarse grass and moss has been removed will act as a sweetener and a light top dressing of WILSON'S LAWN FERTILIZER will restore the soil nourishment taken by the trees. Use Shady Spot at the rate of one pound to 100 square feet.

1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 20 lbs.
Prices: 55 cts. \$1.55 \$2.50 \$4.50 \$8.50

WILSON'S SEASHORE EVERGREEN

Wilson's Seashore is the ideal mixture for your shore home lawn. Composed of special grasses which thrive in sandy soil, Wilson's Seashore Evergreen will make a fine stand of green where the more delicate varieties will not thrive. Top dress the sand with at least 2 inches of good top soil and sow seed one pound to 100 square feet.

1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 20 lbs.
Prices: 55 cts. \$1.55 \$2.50 \$4.50 \$8.50

WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED

This is a mixture of grasses, particularly suited to sowing on terraces. These grasses produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out the soil. They will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils and produce a green turf throughout the season. Terraces should be **thickly** seeded—at least 2 lbs. to 100 square feet. After seeding pat down the soil with a board. Don't use a roller.

1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 20 lbs.
Prices: 55 cts. \$1.55 \$2.50 \$4.50 \$8.50

WILSON'S SPECIAL PUTTING-GREEN FORMULA

Wilson's Special Putting Green is a super-fine all-bent mixture, designed particularly for the most critically discriminating golf course and private putting green owners. It gives a stand of fine green quickly and thickens perceptibly each succeeding year.

1 lb. 3 lbs. 5 lbs. 20 lbs.
\$1.50 \$4.00 \$6.45 \$24.00

Keep the soil rich with WILSON'S LAWN FERTILIZER.

The BENT grasses must have rich soil.

A WORD ABOUT SPECIAL MIXTURES

While the preceding formulas have been designed to cover all ordinary lawn needs, it is possible that you may have unique soil conditions which require individual attention and treatment. If this is so, we shall be glad to formulate special mixtures to meet your individual requirements.

Consult us. We are sure we can help.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.

	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blue Grass, Kentucky. Well known and extensively grown in all parts of the country.	\$.45	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
Canadian Blue. For situations inclined to be sandy and dry.....	.45	4.00	35.00
Colonial Bent. Excellent for lawns.....	1.50	13.50	130.00
Creeping Bent. The distinct feature of this grass is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the roots form a strong, even turf. Most valuable for lawns.....	1.50	13.50	130.00
Crested Dog's-tail. An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns .....	.65	6.00	55.00
English Rye Grass. A very nutritious, rapid-growing variety; valuable for lawns in mixtures of other grasses.....	.30	2.50	20.00
Red, or Chewings Fescue. Suitable for sandy seacoast and on dry soil.....	.80	7.50	70.00
Red-top Grass Seed. Fancy recleaned.....	.35	3.00	28.00
Rough-stalked Meadow. Produces an abundant crop; valuable for either moist or dry soils and in shade.....	.55	5.00	45.00
Timothy. Produces a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. Entirely unsuitable for lawns .....	.40	3.50	32.00
White Dutch Clover. For lawns. Tends to thicken the undersod. Remains green throughout the season. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75.			

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES

Recent Introductions of Unusual Merit. Try Them

AMARANTHUS. Sunrise. (Summer Poinsettia). 3 feet. Striking bronzy-crimson foliage, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet leaves. A valuable decorative plant for centers of large beds or for borders of tall plants. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

ASTERS. Wilt-resistant. See Page 6.

ASTER. Giant Single, Imperial Red. See back cover.

CACTUS SEED. In view of the increasing interest in Cacti we have imported seed of about 30 of the most beautiful sorts and forms in mixture including Star Cactus and other rare sorts. Cacti can easily be grown from seed and there is nothing more fascinating. Seed germinates irregularly over a period of from 14 to 40 days. Packets have cultural directions. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

CALENDULA. Sunshine. Beautiful golden yellow flowers with long center petals resembling a chrysanthemum. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

CALENDULA. Orange Shaggy. See back cover.

CALLIOPSIS. Tom Thumb. The Sultan. Very large rich maroon-crimson flowers of good substance. Grows about 18" high. Splendid for beds or borders. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

CANDYTUFT. New Miniature Gem. A very dainty miniature white candytuft of the hyacinth-flowered type growing only about 4" high. Each plant produces from 4 to 6 spikes. A perfect gem for the rock garden. Pkt. 15 cts.

CANTERBURY BILLS. New annual mixed. At last an annual Canterbury Bell which blooms from seed in less than 6 months. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each producing 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. Seed sown indoors in February will produce flowering plants in July. Pkt. 25 cts.

COSMOS. Orange Flare. See back cover.

DAHLIA. Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids mixed. Miniature early-flowering semi-double hybrids 18 to 24 inches high with a wide range of charming colors. Ideal for cutting and as easily grown from seed as zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts.

DELPHINIUM, Annual Chinese. Cambridge Blue. Rich clear brilliant Belladonna blue. Splendid for mass planting or for cutting. The plants grow about 3 feet tall. Pkt. 25 cts.

DIANTHUS. Sweet Wivelsfield. Choicest mixed. A new hardy annual splendid for borders or as a cut flower. The artistically fringed Sweet William like flowers are produced abundantly in many colors. Especially fine for rockeries. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Giant Shirley mixed. A magnificent new strain of Foxgloves. Grow 5 to 7 feet tall with spikes of bloom ranging in color from pure white to dark rose blotched crimson maroon and chocolate. Seed sown this spring will produce plants large enough to place in permanent positions before fall. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

LARKSPUR. Giant Imperial. (Upright form.) These splendid annual larkspurs have all the characteristics of the Delphiniums; the base branching form and the long flower stalks averaging 3 to 4 feet, they make wonderful cut flowers.

Gloria. New. This new sort produces perfect spikes of the richest deep rose without a trace of carmine. An exquisite shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

For other varieties of this splendid class see page 11.

LILIMUM regale (Regal Lily). Undoubtedly one of our best lilies. May be readily grown from seed producing flowers the second year. Its beautifully chaste white flowers suffused pink with canary yellow centers have the most exquisite jasmine-like fragrance. Pkt. 25 cts.

LUPINS. Hartwegii Giants mixed. A new improved strain of annual lupins growing 3 to 4 feet tall. They have the base branching habit with 4 to 6 long spikes to a plant. Each spike has from 25 to 50 more blooms than the old type. The blooms are also larger. A very handsome plant easily and quickly grown from seed. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

MARIGOLD. Guinea Gold. We have heard nothing but praise from our many friends to whom we sold seed and plants of this beautiful new sort last spring. For full description see page 12. Pkt. 15 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.

MARIGOLD. Giant African Orange. All double. This extremely valuable new acquisition has just received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, London, England. Described fully on page 12. Pkt. 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.

MARIGOLD. Giant African Lemon. All double. Same type of enormous double flowers as above but the color is the most delicate lemon yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.

NASTURTIUM. Double Golden Gleam. Still an outstanding novelty. One of the "All American" selections for 1933. Description on page 12. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

NASTURTIUM. Scarlet Gleam. See back cover.

NASTURTIUM. Gleam Hybrids. See back cover.

NICOTIANA, affinis hybrida. Crimson Bedder. Dwarf. A most desirable new flowering tobacco of dwarf habit growing only 15 inches high. The plants are very shapely and produce masses of the richest crimson flowers. Splendid for beds and borders and for rockeries. Pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA. Pink Gem. See back cover.

PETUNIA. Dwarf Miniature Mixed. See back cover.

POPPIY. Begonia-flowered double Shirley. This splendid class grows 2½ feet high and produces immense flowers full begonia double, very rich and beautiful.

Sweet Briar. Deep rose-pink. Exquisite, Pkt. 20 cts.; 2 for 35 cts.

Dazzler. Orange-scarlet. Very showy. Pkt. 20 cts.; 2 for 35 cts.

Salmon and pink shades. Pleasing tones. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

STATICE. Kampf's Tall Blue. See back cover.

URSINIA Anethoides (Jewel of the Veldt). A native annual of South Africa. Seed sown outdoors in spring will produce sturdy plants that will continue to bloom profusely all summer. The lovely daisy-like flowers are borne on long wiry stems. They have rich orange yellow ray-petals with a crown of deep purple spotted jet black. The foliage is light green and lace-like. Since it grows only about a foot high it is ideal for rockeries. Pkt. 25 cts.; 2 for 45 cts.

VENIDIUM fastuosum (Monarch of the Veldt). A unique annual that suggests the exotic splendor of its native home, South Africa. For full description see page 8. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

ZINNIA. Tom Thumb Miniature mixed. At last a real dwarf zinnia. This dainty little gem grows only six (6) inches high but produces flowers in great abundance. It is simply ideal for borders and for low beds. All the colors and shades known to zinnias are included in this unique and absolutely new race. We are glad we can at last offer our many friends a real lilliput zinnia. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

ZINNIA. Fantasy. See back cover.

ZINNIA. Scabiosa-flowered. See back cover.

For All America Winners for 1935, see back cover

YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

Some Helpful Hints That Will Bring Better Results

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without great setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. These are better started in a cold-frame on a specially prepared seed-bed, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. **Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants.**

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Aster, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet overnight, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure, poultry manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. (See back cover page for fertilizers, etc.) Keep seed-pods removed; **never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season.**

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LASTING BUT TWO YEARS)

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother's garden. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional topdressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it poultry manure, sheep manure, or bonemeal. See inside front cover. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, **applied after the ground is frozen.** Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice.

Explanation of Symbols Used in This Section

HA—Hardy Annual.

HHA—Half Hardy

Annual.

HP—Hardy Perennial.

TP—Tender Perennial.

HB—Hardy Biennial.

TB—Tender Biennial.

HP1—Hardy Perennials

that flower first year.

Some Tips on Keeping Cut Flowers

In cutting flowers use a sharp knife. Cut with as short a stem as will be used when finally arranged in the vases. The shorter the stem the longer the flowers will keep. Cut early in the morning or in the evening.

During hot weather put stems into a pail of water as soon as they are cut.

Flowers that wilt quickly should have their stems cut again under water.

Poppies will last several days in the house if treated properly when cut. Take a pitcher of boiling water to the place where the plants are growing. Put the stems into the boiling water soon as cut, keep them there a minute or so and then put them into cooler water.

Pick Oriental Poppies when bud is opening.

Paeonies may be cut when petals are unfolding and kept in a cool, dark place. They may be kept this way for several weeks and when brought to the light will open shortly and be as beautiful as if they had remained on the plant.

Pick Gladiolus when two lower flowers are open, always leaving a few leaves on the plant to ripen the bulb. Cut stems each day and remove flowers as they fade.

Flowers that have a woody stem should have an inch of the outer bark scraped away.

This is an excellent formula to use in the water to make the flowers last: One tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda and one tablespoonful of household ammonia all dissolved in one quart of water. When using add a tablespoonful of this solution to one pint of water. Undiluted carbonate water is also good.

When arranging short-stemmed flowers in bowls half fill the bowls with sand, soak well and stick stems into sand. Keep bowls filled with water constantly.

General List of WILSON QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

Ageratum

(Floss Flower). HA. The most satisfactory bedding plant for our climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Imperial Dwarf, White. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Blue Cap. Deep blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma

Coronaria (Rose Campion). HP. 2 feet. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10c.

Achillea

(Yarrow). HP1. **White** (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Aconitum

(Monkshood). HP. **Blue** (Napellus). Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shade. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum

(Sweet Alyssum). HA. Covered from early summer to fall with pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest edging plants.

Carpet of Snow Procumbens. Fine for rockeries. Grows only about 2 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Little Gem. HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.

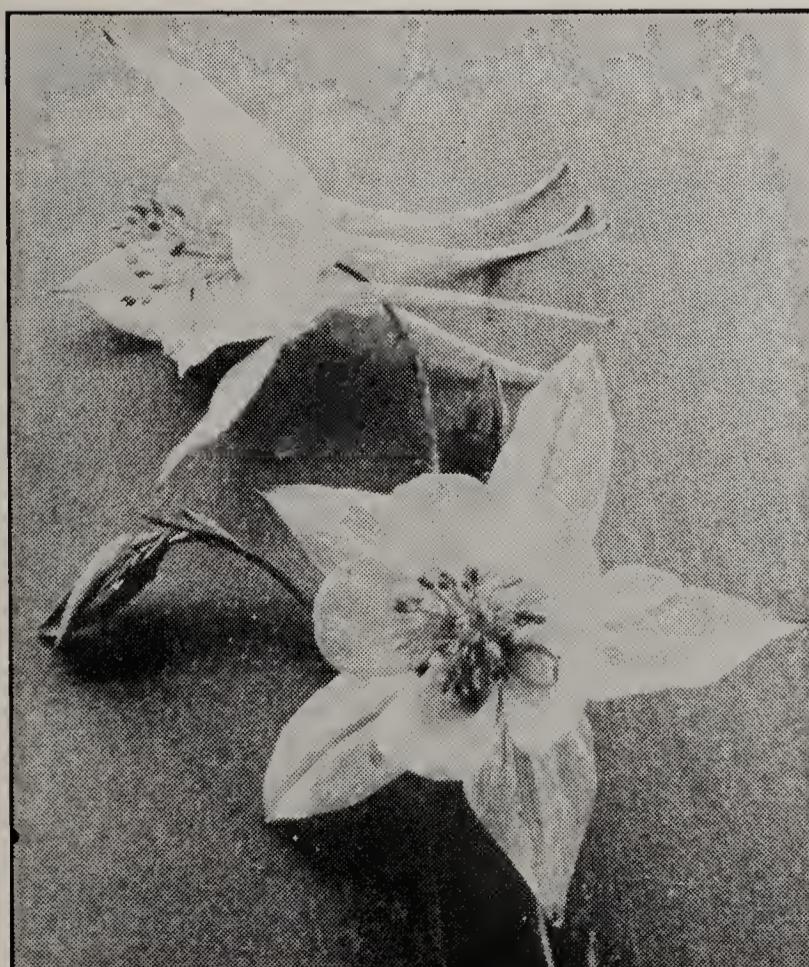
Sweet (A. maritimum) HA. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Lilac Queen. HA. Pale lilac; very dainty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Yellow (A. saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold). HP1. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anthemis

Tinctoria Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). HP. Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.



Long Spurred Hybrids Aquilegias

Amaranthus

HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing from 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Thrive best in sunny locations.

Molten Fire. Dwarf. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsettia-red, very beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

SUNRISE. The foliage is a striking bronzy-crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of scarlet leaves. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (A. caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Joseph's Coat (Tricolor). Variegated Green, Crimson and Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Anchusa

(Alkanet). HP. **Italica, Dropmore.** Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

Antirrhinum

See Snapdragon, page 15.

Aquilegia

(Columbine). HP. Hardy perennial herbaceous plant, easily grown from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring (when plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. No other plant is more generous of its blooms or better adapted for cutting. Blooms in May, June and July.

Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). A splendid mixture, comprising shades of lavender, blue, yellow, scarlet and pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Long Spurred Hybrids. An excellent mixture containing many colors and shades. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed Colors, Double. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Colors, Single. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Arabis

Alpina (Rock Cress). HP. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Arctotis grandis

(Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA. Delights in sunny location. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, under sides lavender, and centers soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Asparagus

Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Valuable for bouquets. A nice plant for conservatory.

Plumosus nanus. Dwarf; largely used by florists.

Sprengeri. Fine for basketwork. Price, either sort: Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Baby's Breath

See Gypsophila, page 11.

Balloon Vine

HA. Rapid grower. White flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-Flowered. An old favorite, of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large flowers nestled among the leaves close to the stems. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Begonia

semperflorens, Vernon. TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellis Perennis

(Double English Daisy). HP1. The favorite perennial "Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

White, Snowball. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink, Longfellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue Lace Flower

(Didiscus Coeruleus). HA. Long stemmed lavender blue flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. **Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate.** Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Brachycome

Iberidifolia. (Swan River Daisy). HA. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.



Aster—Grego's Giant Comet

Asters

Giant California Sunshine. The half-double flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. The plant is of branching habit; valuable as a cut-flower. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

***Giant Branching.** Strong, branching bushes 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing on long stems, large flowers of full substance, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They are usually at their best in September. Azure Blue, Crimson, Lavender, Purple, Rose-Pink, White, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

***Grego's Giant Comet.** We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type. White, Shell-Pink, Purple, Lavender, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Single Asters (Comet Type). Very decorative. Their large blooms often measuring 4 to 5 inches across, make them truly conspicuous. **White, Rose, Dark Blue, Violet, Scarlet, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

***Crimson Giant Aster.** Giant-Branching type with large, double, crimson flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

***Heart of France Aster.** (Wilt resistant.) Large flowering. Plants grow about 24 inches high, bearing their large, rich, ruby-red flowers on long strong stems. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

*Note carefully—All these are Wilt-Resistant.

Flowering Plants in Season. In addition to the hardy perennials listed on page 29 we shall have plants of many of the popular annuals, such as Asters, Calendula, Marigold, Petunia, Snapdragons, Zinnia, etc., etc.

For Easter, Mother's Day, Etc. Extra selected pot plants: Hyacinths, Tulips, Hydrangeas, Azaleas, etc., at attractive prices.

Calendula (Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold)

HA. A bed of Calendula is one of the bright spots of the garden. They are easily raised, flower quickly from seed, and will bloom without interruption until cut down by frost. Sow where they are to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches, pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow, or start the seed indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors in May. 12 inches.

Campfire (Sensation). Very large flowers of glowing orange with a distinct red sheen. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Orange. Bright glowing orange uniformly double. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

Ball's Gold. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.

Orange King. Rich dark orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Radio, Golden Beam (new). Pure golden yellow flowers, large fluffy and full centered. Petals curled and quilled. Good outdoors or under glass. Pkt., 15 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.

Mixed, Officinalis fl.-pl. From named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Regalis. Royal Marigold. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Canary Bird Vine HA. 15 to 20 ft. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Does well in the shade. Continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Calliopsis HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Golden Wave (C. Drummondii). 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Single, Tall. Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 9.

Cardinal Climber (Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves. Pkt. of 20 seeds. 10 cts.



Calliopsis—Crimson King

Candytuft A very hardy, easily grown little annual that blooms all the summer. It is a universal favorite for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Carmine. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Crimson. Rich, deep shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Flesh Pink. Very popular shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Miniature Gem. Pure white flowers. Grows only 4 inches high. A splendid subject for rockeries and for edging. Pkt. 15 cts. See page 3.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis). HP.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

White. (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Campanula Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year.

Cultural directions on page 4.

Perennial Varieties

Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

Carnation **MARGUERITE.** HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Crimson, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

CARNATION

Chabaud's Giant-Flowering (Annual)

These creations surpass others in richness and variety of coloring, and are surprisingly beautiful. They have all the qualities of the old Perpetual Carnation, flowering continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double blossoms of perfect regularity, all perfuming the air with their sweetness; of incontestable merit.

Etincelant. Bright **Rose Queen.** Rosy Scarlet. Pink.

Jeanne Dionis. Pure **Marie Chabaud.** Fine White. Yellow.

Mixed. All sorts. Extra Selected. All Pkt. 25 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 4 colors 80 cts.

Castor-Oil Bean See Ricinus, p. 14.

Celosia See Cockscomb, page 8 and Chinese Woolflower, this page.

Centaurea Imperialis (Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans).

2-3 feet. Won-

derful for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful and delightfully fragrant. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil. Better if thinned and not transplanted.

Amaranth Red.

Deep Lavender.

Marguerite. Pure white.

Graziosa. Lilac.

Favorite. Brilliant rose.

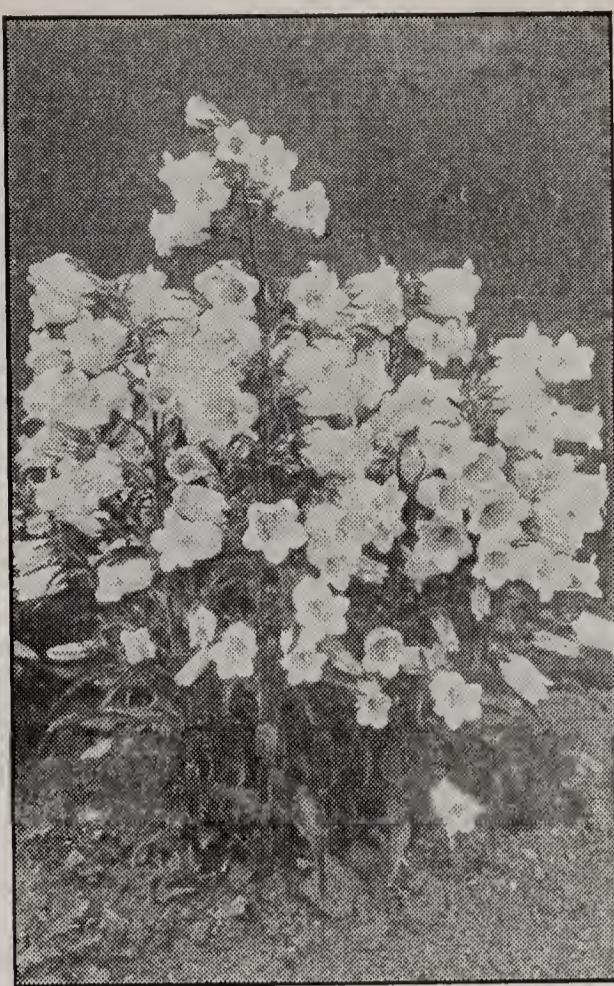
Splendens. Rich purple.

Mixed Colors.

Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 6 sorts for 50 cts.

All pkt. 10 cts;

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.



Canterbury Bells (Campanula).

Centaurea or Cornflower

Sow early in spring.

Blooms

steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere and is excellent for cutting.

Also called Ragged Sailor, Kaiser Blumen, etc.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER

(Centaurea cyanus). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Various Centaureas H.A.

Rosy Lavender (C. Americana; Basket Flower). A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dusty Miller (C. gymnocarpa). Finely cut silvery-gray foliage. Fine bedders. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (C. candidissima; Dusty Miller) (Cineraria). For beds, hanging-baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow Sweet Sultan. (C. Suaveolens). Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not (Cynoglossum amabile).

An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chinese Woolflower (Celosia cristata).

The flowers resemble a ball of wool. The plants average 2 feet in height. They branch freely and by midsummer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. A most serviceable bedding flower fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Pink. This is a delicate, yet rich shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Yellow. A rich shade that blends well with the other two. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 40 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Chrysanthemum

H.A. Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. These hardy

annuals are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Northern Star. White, black center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Evening Star (C. segetum; Golden Marguerite). Pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Single (Tricolor). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Double. Rich color. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Shasta Daisy. Alaska H.P. Ball's reselected. Very large-flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Cineraria TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Frize. Pkt. 50 cts.

Clarkia HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Mixed Double. New shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Chinese Lantern (Physalis Franchetti). HP. A hardy perennial

grown for its showy scarlet-red seed-pods which are easily dried for winter bouquets. The flowers are white followed by the large lanterns. Easily grown in any soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

Venidium fastuosum

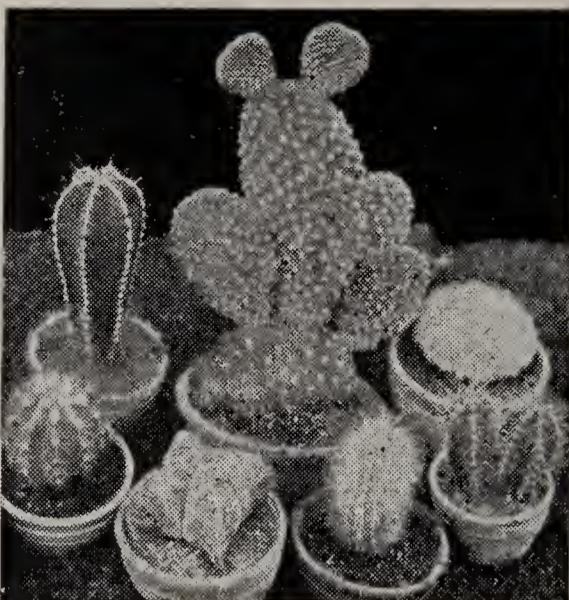
(Monarch of the Veldt)

A unique annual that suggests the exotic splendor of its native home, South Africa.

Its brilliant orange daisy-like flowers, 4 inches across, with shining black centers, are placed to perfection in a setting of soft grey woolly foliage, making this a desirable and brilliantly showy plant and a most desirable flower for cutting. It needs warm soil for quick germination. Start the seed in a hotbed in March or April. Outside it should not be sown until May. The plants branch freely and will bloom abundantly in less than three months from seed. Received Award of Merit, R. H. S., England. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



Blue Lace Flower. See Page 5



Cactus. Mixed Varieties. See Page 3

Cockscomb

(Celosia cristata). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture and blooming all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Our seed produces large combs.

Fire King. Fiery crimson. Extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Empress. Rich crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Feathered Cockscombs

(Celosia plumosa). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed.

Pkt. 25 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid.

Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, page 7.

Climbing Vines from Seed

Climbing vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, with their attractive foliage or brilliant display of color, transforming them into beautiful spots.

Mixed Annual.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Cosmos

HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth.

Wilson's Giant-Flowered (Late)

Lady Lenox. Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lady Lenox. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Perfection, Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Perfection, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Wilson's Extra-Early Cosmos

Flower in July

Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Fink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Extra-Early Double-Crested Cosmos

The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row or crest of broad ray-petals. The best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Convolvulus See Morning - Glory, page 12
and Ipomoea, page 11.

Coreopsis **Yellow** (*C. lanceolata grandiflora*). HP1. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Cypress Vine See page 11 **Ipomoea Quamoclit.**

Cobaea scandens HA. Fine climber.

Purple. Bell-shaped flowers. 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.
White. Same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlias (From seed). HHP.1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. From a single packet of seed you may obtain a seeding worth its weight in gold.

Cactus-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Paeony-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed. The very best strain obtainable. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Mixed, Extra Fine. A splendid strain, well worth trying. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed Single. From selected flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Delphinium (**Perennial Larkspur**). HP.1. In varieties and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.

Blue Butterfly (*D. Chinense*). Lovely salvia blue shade. Distinct. Ht. 18 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (*D. Chinense*). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pale Blue (*D. Belladonna*). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 4 feet tall. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue (*Bellamonsum*). Belladonna type but dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts.



Feathered Cockscomb **Pride of Castle Gould.**
See page 8.

Blue White Center (*D. formosum*). 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. Splendid strain. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

For **ANNUAL LARKSPUR**, see page 11.



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

DELPHINIUM Giant Hollyhock Strain (Wrexham Type)

The greatest advance in Delphiniums. Graceful spire shaped spikes of enormous size and beauty of form; the most popular flower for cutting. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers. Though perennial the Hollyhock Delphiniums bloom the first year from seed seven months from sowing so that from seed sown in the hotbed in February and March one may expect glorious blooms in July, August and September of the same year.

Pkts. 50 cts. each; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Didiscus coeruleus (**Blue Lace Flower**). HA. See page 5.

Dimorphotheca (**African Golden Daisy**). HA. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.

Orange-Yellow (*Aurantiaca*). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed (*Aurantiaca hybrida*). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dolichos Lablab (**Hyacinth Bean**). HA. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. Mixed. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Gaillardia Portola Strain**

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.
Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Orange Flame. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.
Golden West (E. californica). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Carmine King. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed, Large Flowering. Not the common kind. A select large flowering erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Euphorbia HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Heterophylla. Carmine. (Fire on the Mountain.) Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Everlasting Flowers (Straw Flowers). Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsurpassed for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or arrayed in vases, they last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.
Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedding. 2 feet.
Rose, Purple, White, Mixed. All 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Flower Mixtures See page 17.

Fire on the Mountain See Euphorbia above.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris not till May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.
Palustris semperflorens. HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Four o'Clocks (Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Foxglove (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora. Mixed Colors. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Ficta, Single. Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

HP. Thrives almost anywhere, requires little protection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Neudorf New Regal Hybrids. This strain of Hybrid Gaillardia has been obtained from a specialist. The flowers are as large as certain sunflowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Portola Hybrids. This superb strain of Gallardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A wonderful cut-flower. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Finest Mixed. Perennial sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Geum Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant crimson scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40 cts.

Lady Stratheden. Double golden yellow flowers from June to September. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth Everlastings. See this page.

Godetia HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.

Mixed from Named Sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental HA. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Godetia Stands Shade

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers.

Elegans alba grandiflora. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Our own special strain. Very superior. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Paniculata. HP1. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum See Everlasting Flowers, page 10.

Heliotrope TP. Fine for bedding or cutting. Finest Mixed Large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown **any time before midsummer** will produce fine flowering plants the next year.

Double Varieties—Chater's Prize Strain

Lavender, Maroon, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Humulus (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellis, etc. Should be better known; so easily grown. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.) Bushy plants about 2 feet

high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hyacinth Bean See Dolichos, page 9.

Ipomoea HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Heavenly Blue. (Rubra-coenlea). Sky blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

See also Morning Glory, page 12.

Ipomoea Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 15 feet.

Scarlet, White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Job's Tears (Coix lacryma-Jobi). A beautiful ornamental grass with great drooping sprays of hard head-like seeds. These seeds are fine for various kinds of ornamental work and are strung and worn about the neck of teething babies. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Kochia tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Linum HA. **Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax).** 2 feet. Flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perenne. H. P. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; Yellow, pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding. 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (L. erinus gracilis). Trailing. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella). HA. Free-flowering annuals of easiest culture. Curious flowers and seed-pods. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lunaria (Honesty). HB. Silvery seed pods. Pkt. 10 cts.

Larkspur

HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 9.) The tall spikes of beautiful, irregular, often long-spurred, charming flowers are especially valuable for their rare shade of blue. Sow outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant 1½ feet apart.

GIANT IMPERIAL—Upright Delphinium Form.

Great advancement has been made in this new and valuable type of Larkspur in the past few seasons. Especially fine for cutting, as it produces flower-stems 3 to 4 ft. long, branching from the base of the plant. Very popular on account of its upright Delphinium-like form.

Carmine King. The best deep carmine-rose shade in this type. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Blue Spire. The blooms are an intense deep Oxford-blue. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

Exquisite Rose. A beautiful shade of rose-pink, shaded salmon. Of tall, upright growth. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

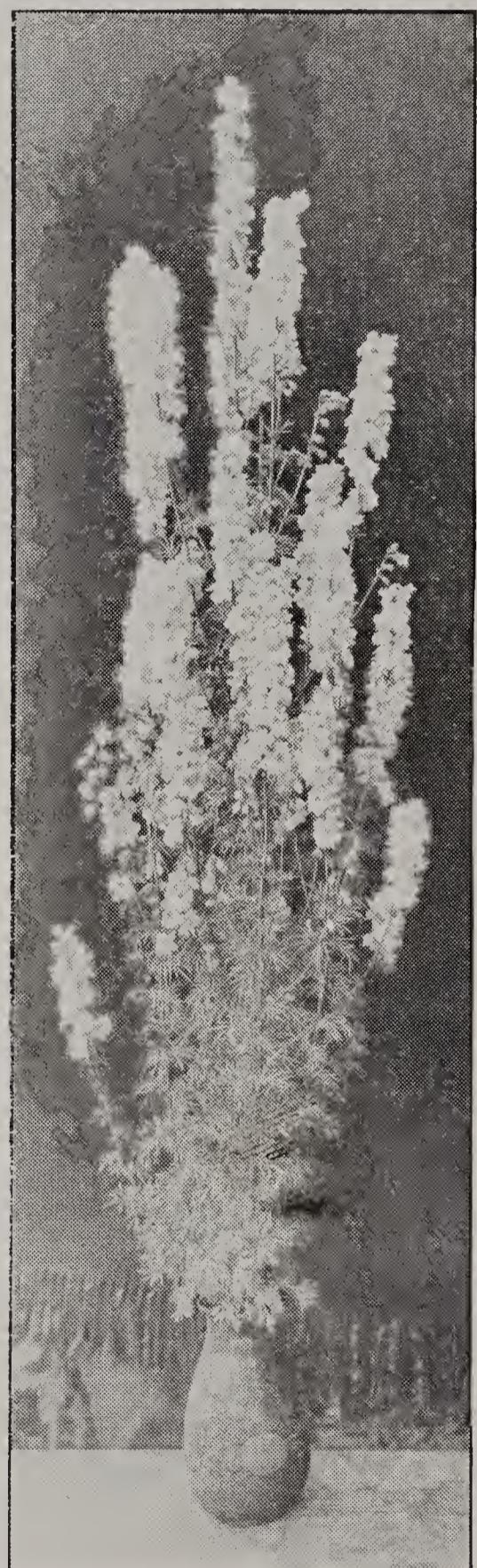
Miss California. Very rich deep pink over salmon. Extremely double blooms. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Lilac Spire. Lilac blooms borne on upright branching spikes, formed at base of plant. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

White Spire. Glorious spire-like plants composed of long-stemmed flower-trusses. Double; pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.

Collection. 1 pkt. each of the above 6 sorts, \$1.25.



Giant Imperial Larkspur



Lobelia. Crystal Palace. See Page 11

Lavatera (Mallow). HA. A beautiful annual, bearing all summer, large cup-shaped flowers. 2 feet.

Pink (L. splendens grandiflora Sunset). Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus (Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Annual Sorts (Hartwegii)

Sky-Blue, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Perennial Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.

Scarlet (L. chalcedonica; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mignonette (Reseda). HA. No garden is complete without it, no nosegay finished without its sprig of this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost. May be grown in pots for winter and spring flowers.

Paris Market. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Sweet-scented. Large-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Matricaria capensis fl.-pl. (Feverfew). HHP. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigolds HA. See also *Calendula*, page 6. Marigolds are of easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and sunny exposure.

Double African (Tall)

Giant Lemon Queen. Extra Fine. This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown specially for us by a specialist who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Orange Prince. Extra Fine. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height, 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Orange and Lemon. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

PRIZE-STRAIN, ALL-DOUBLE. Orange. This excellent strain produces bushy plants 2½ feet high with enormous flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, of great substance, practically 100 per cent double. Pkt. 15 cts.; 3 pkts. 40 cts.

French (Tall and Dwarf)

Mixed, Tall Double French. Fine mixture of the tall French sorts in yellow brown and striped. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Scotch Prize. Tall. Gold striped. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

MARIGOLDS—Continued

Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds. Very effective and long flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A dwarf, bushy variety especially desirable for borders. The one-foot plants bear many single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Double Legion of Honor (Electric Light). New; extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Double Dk. Brown. (Robert Beist). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Pigmy Marigold (*Tagetes signata pumila*). Forms a pretty little dwarf, compact round bush with slender fern-like foliage and an abundance of dainty single golden flowers. Splendid border subject. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

GUINEA GOLD

Distinctly new type, with semi-double flowers of a brilliant orange flushed with gold. Of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high. Produces 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, on a plant. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less pungent in this wonderful new sort.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.

Matthiola bicornis

HA. (Evening Scented Stock). Purplish lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

Momordica HA. Handsome, tendril climbers bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Morning-Glory HA. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm.

Mixed Giant Japanese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing (*Convolvulus major*). Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

See also *Ipomoea*, page 11.

Nemesia Large Flowering, Mixed. Throughout the summer and fall the plants are covered with blooms in a varied assortment of colors. In sections where the summers are not excessively hot, and particularly in higher altitudes, these annuals will give a display that is difficult to excel. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

Nemophila Insignis Blue (Love Grove). HHA. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nasturtiums HA.

Tom Thumb Dwarf

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Included in this extra selection are the variegated leaved and ivy-leaved sorts seldom found in other mixtures. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Tall, or Trailing

Wilson's Superb Mixture. From named sorts and including all colors and shades. Like our Rainbow (Dwarf) Mixture in a class by itself. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

A very popular novelty. Golden Gleam grows freely from seed. It is delightfully sweet scented. It has been awarded numerous prizes. Color, rich, deep yellow.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

See also back cover.

Nicotiana HA. Very showy and free flowering.
Carmine-Red. (N. Sanderae). Pkt. 10 cts.
Sanderae Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
pure White (N. Affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants either in cold-frames or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

Wilson's Imperator, Mixed. Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotted varieties orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. 1 kt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Butterfly, Mixed. A splendid mixture of large-flowered sorts. Not so fine as to colors and variations of colors as Wilson's Imperator (which is the finest obtainable), but still good. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Petunia HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. **Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest flowers.**

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 15 cts.

Rose of Heaven. Brilliant rose-pink. Dwarf and compact. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Alderman. Deep blue. Very large flowers. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violacea. Violet blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.

California Giants, Mixed. Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 50% double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

Blue. Violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elk's Pride. Deep violet. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts.

One packet each of the above 4 for 75 cts.



Nemesia



Love-in-a-Mist. See Page 11

Phlox Drummondii HA. One of the easiest plants that can be grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich, loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Blooms all summer.

Large-Flowering Varieties

White, Primrose, Purple, Rose, Scarlet.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One Pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Phlox

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

Wilson's Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pink (Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks).

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

HEDDEWIGI (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.

Double, Mixed. Extra-fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

Wilson's Royal Pinks. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Singly mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.

Semperflorens. Mixed. Perpetual pinks.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Splendid Mixed. Large-flowering Grass or Spiced Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts.

Passion Flower TP. (*Passiflora coerulea*). Sky-blue flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue.) HP. Perennial bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

Fine Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.



Oriental Poppy

Poppies Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession.

Shirley Poppies HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin. They originated in the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

See also Page 3.

Double Annual Poppies HA.

Mixed Carnation-Flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

POPPIES, HARDY PERENNIAL

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver nudicaule*). HP. Mixed. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters. Immense blooms.

Deep Crimson (*P. bracteatum*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (Rembrandt). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil to permit even distribution. Blooms all summer. Height 6 in.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Pueraria *Thunbergiana* (Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula (Primroses). TP. One of the best early spring-flowering or winter blooming pot plants.

Obconica, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoides. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sinensis. fimbriata. Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pyrethrum (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

roseum hybridum. Single mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

roseum hybridum. Double mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Queen Anne's Lace

See Blue Lace Flower page 5.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Rock Plants

HP. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts. A mixture of many sorts of plants suitable for rock garden work.

Hardy Annual. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Rudbeckia (Coneflower). HA. and HP. A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Long stems; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers spotted velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Newmanii. HP. One of the finest autumn-flowering perennials. Large flowers with orange-yellow petals and black zones. Pkt. 15 cts.

Salvia (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet Bonfire. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Light Blue (*S. farinacea*). A perennial variety but best treated as an annual. Will bloom from July till frost from seed sown in spring. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts. **grandiflora mixed colors extra.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting, 1½ feet.

Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Salpiglossis. Note the peculiarly veined markings.



Scabiosa

The brighter hues of the Mourning Bride belie its name, while the darker, richer colors are splendid in their depth and mystery—outdoors and inside, too.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride, or Pin-Cushion Flower). HA. Another of the "old reliables." Seeds of the annual sorts can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they come into bloom early in July and remain so till hard frosts.

Annual Large-Flowering

Atropurpurea. Rich purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
King of the Blacks. Velvety black-purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
Azure Fairy. A clear lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
Crimson. Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
Shasta. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
Peach Blossom. Peach blossom pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
Mixed Scabiosa. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 6 separate sorts, 50c.

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Scabiosa Caucasicica (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome and especially good for cutting; flowers soft lavender-blue. ½ oz. 40c; pkt. 15 cts.

Scarlet Runner Beans HA. An ornamental vine, growing about 10 feet tall with dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.

Sensitive Plant See Mimosa, page 12.

Snow on the Mountain See Euphorbia, page 10.

Strawflower See Helichrysum, page 11.

Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. Corn-flower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 feet.

Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.

Purple. Dark shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

White. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Snapdragon Also called Little Bo-Peep. (Antirrhinum.) HP1. Whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are among the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May come into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

SNAPDRAGON—Continued

Philadelphia Pink. For outdoor planting or for growing under glass. The color is a delightful rose pink on long dense spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Varieties, Height 3 Feet

Very large individual flowers.
All 10 cts. per plt.; 40 cts. per ½ oz.
Apple Blossom. Rose shading to pink, yellow throat. Charming sort.
Bunch of Lilac. Violet purple; immense flowers.
Defiance. Old gold. Very desirable.
Golden Queen. Extra. Large deep yellow flowers.
Purple King. Rich color.
Canary Bird. Canary-yellow. Fine.
Brilliant Chamois. Beautiful new shade.
Snowflake. Pure white.
Wallflower. Deep coppery crimson, immense spikes.
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 extra fine sorts, 80c.
Giant Mixed. All colors.

Large-Flowering Half Dwarf Varieties

Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.
All 10 cts. per plt.; ½ oz. 25 cts.
Amber Queen. Amber and chamois-rose.
Black Prince. Dark crimson.
Carmine Queen. Brilliant rose carmine. Fine.
Fascination. Soft pink self-colored. Exquisite.
Golden Monarch. Distinct bright gold.
His Excellency. Pure glistening scarlet.
Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.
Purity. Pure white. Very chaste.
Rosy Morn. Pearly pink self. Very dainty.
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 sorts for 80 cts.
Mixed Half Dwarf Sorts. All colors.

Statice (Sea Lavender). HA. Produces all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets.
Kampf's Tall Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Rosea Superba. Deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts.



Snapdragon

It seems to speak of noble birth and Aristocratic lineage, though any one can grow them—and everybody should.

Stocks HA. These popular flowers are so easily grown, so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given rich soil and good treatment. The Tall Perfection and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double.

Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Giant Perfection Stocks

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 for $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

Of splendid, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall; used largely for cutting. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).

Violet (Sapphire).

Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).

Light Blue (May Queen).

Princess May. Clear yellow.

Heatham Beauty. Rose shaded terra-cotta.

Blood Red. Coppery red. Very attractive.

Rose. Exquisite shade.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

Giant-Flowering Beauty

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

A magnificent strain of early-flowering Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink.

Mont Blanc. Purest white.

Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.

Queen Alexandra. Beautiful lilac.

Summer Night. Light blue.

Vesuvius. Fiery red.

Abundance. Carmine-rose.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75

Dwarf Large-Flowering Mixed Ten-Week Stocks

For outdoor sowing. A very superior mixture. Not the common kind. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Sunflowers (Helianthus). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed flower borders.

Large-Flowered Tall

Gaillardia-Flowered, or Red Sunflower. 4 to 8 feet. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Globe-Flowered Double. 6 feet. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Miniature-Flowered Single

Average Height 4 Feet.

Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.

Double Yellow. Fine for cutting or for garden display. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Excelsior Hybrids. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Orion. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diadem (Venus). Lemon yellow flowers with black centers. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Peas

Wilson's Silver-Gilt Medal Mixture of Spencers. One oz. seed for 20 foot row. A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had. Each color class is properly proportioned so that the mixture will give a colorful and harmonious whole. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 11.

SWEET SULTAN. See page 7.

SWEET ROCKET. See page 15.

Sweet William

(London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP. Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

TAGETES SIGNATA FUMILA. See Marigold, p. 12.

Venidium fastuosum.

A unique annual. See page 8.

Verbena

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants.

Mammoth Strain. Enormous flowers. The individual blooms of this new strain measure an inch in diameter. The plants branch freely and grow about a foot high.

Etna. Intense geranium red. Beautiful.

Lucifer. The most vivid scarlet imaginable.

White. Pure white flowers of giant size.

Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink flowers. Showy.

Mixed Colors. Extra choice large flowered sorts.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

One pkt. each of the 4 separate sorts for 50 cts.

Vinca (Periwinkle)

HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding.

rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

rosea alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Xeranthemum

See Everlastings, page 10.

Wallflower

HA and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

Annual Sorts, Flowering First Year If Sown Early. Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Sorts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Covent Garden. Blood red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Harbinger. Early Lt. Brown. Pkt. 10 cts.



Spencer Sweet Pea

ZINNIAS (See also back cover)

Wilson's Mammoth Double-Flowering

Hardy Annuals. Bloom Continuously from Early Summer Till Frost (YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

(Extra selected seed from the best Zinnia specialist.)

The Zinnia has gained steadily in popularity each year. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. They are splendid cut flowers. Seeds may be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

Wilson's Giant Cactus, or Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this race are very sturdy. The broad petals of the flowers are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 2½ inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. In general appearance, they compare with the Show Dahlias.

Canary Bird. Beautiful canary-yellow flowers of great substance.

Old Rose. The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort.

Crimson Monarch. Shining crimson-scarlet. Immense flowers. Vigorous grower.

Exquisite. A lovely shade of rose deeper toward the center.

Illunination. Fiery orange of magnificent size, always fully double.

Polar Bear. Monstrous flowers of the purest white. The best white zinnia.

Golden State. An immense orange yellow, worthy its name.

Dream. Fine deep lavender, turning to purple.

All above same price: Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 named sorts for \$1.00.



Giant Dahlia-flowered Zinnia

Wilson's Mammoth Double

California Giants

Flowers of gigantic size.

perfect form, densely double and very brilliant. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Giant Crimson. Very brilliant.

Giant Carmine Red. Very rich.

Giant White. Exquisite.

Giant Burnt Orange. A very distinct color.

Giant Orange. Pure orange.

Giant Purple Shades. Rich and impressive.

Giant Canary Bird. A pleasing delicate yellow.

Giant Bright Rose. The loveliest rose color imaginable.

Giant Deep Salmon. Exquisite shade.

All of the above same price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 9 colors 75 cts.

Giant Mixed. Special. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

IMMUNE FROM INSECT PESTS.

Charming plants for the border, only 1 foot high and literally covered with tiny globe- or ball-shaped, very double Zinnias resembling the pompon dahlia. In bloom from June until frost. They are very satisfactory for edging beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00. See also Page 3.

ANNUAL FLOWER MIXTURES

(All Purpose Mixtures)

Wilson's Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Wilson's Cut-Flower Mixture

Every item in this new mixture is suitable for cut flowers and is so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Wilson's Massed Color Bedding Mixture

For producing mixed flower beds in color masses. Skilfully selected for this purpose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Wilson's Fragrant Flower Mixture

An all fragrant flower mixture of great merit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

STRING BEANS (Green and Wax)

Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, and cover them to a depth of 1 inch, eyes down. Hoe often. A top dressing of good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant four or, five Beans around each pole 1 inch deep, eyes down. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely, and where possible top-dress each hill with a small quantity of good fertilizer.

POLE STRING OR SHELL BEANS

After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

BEETS AND SWISS CHARD

Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until August 10th.

BROCCOLI AND CAULIFLOWER

Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later. Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, COLLARDS AND CABBAGE

For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March ½ inch deep and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. Sow Chinese Cabbage in August—not before. This is important.

CARROT

For early crops sow ½ inch deep soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often.

CHICORY

Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

CORN SALAD

Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection.

CELERY

Sow early in the spring in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts.

SWEET CORN

As soon as the soil is warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often. For succession plant about every ten days to the end of July.

CUCUMBER

Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in ten seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July.

CRESS

Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days.

DANDELION AND ENDIVE

For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

EGGPLANT AND PEPPER

Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2½-inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant. Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in potash.

KOHLRABI

Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows 1½ feet apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

KALE

Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August or September, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed ½ inch.

LEEK

Sow early in April and in mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

LETTUCE

For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March about ¼ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between the plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August. Soil well enriched with rotted manure is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. A 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally, works wonders.

MUSK MELON AND WATER MELON

Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead. Hills for W. Melon 8 feet apart.

ONION

Sow ½ inch deep early in the spring; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in coldframes in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching onions, sow seed of Silverskin in August, and protect plants during winter.

OKRA

Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1½ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

OYSTER PLANT (Salsify)

Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots.

PARSLEY

Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

PARSNIP

Sow in spring ½ inch deep in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed comes up unevenly. Roll well after sowing.

PEAS

Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later. Smooth sorts may be sown in August for latest crop.

PUMPKIN

Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in about every fourth hill. Cultivate frequently and keep the soil rich.

RADISH

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing, store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

RHUBARB

Requires very rich soil. Cow manure is excellent. Roots may be planted in spring or fall and should be set 3 feet apart at least. Cover crowns with about 2 inches of soil and don't cut till plants are thoroughly established.

SQUASH

Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in same way as pumpkins.

SPINACH AND MUSTARD

For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather. Sow Mustard ½ inch deep.

SORREL

Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to 6 to 8 inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear; cut about 2 months after planting.

TOMATO

Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open. Seed can also be sown in the open ground. For best results soil should be slightly acid.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

Sow seed in the open ground in April, ½ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use sow in July, August and September.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

Sow Rutabagas thinly in July in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate constantly. Before hard frosts pull roots, cut off tops, store in cool cellar and cover with sand.

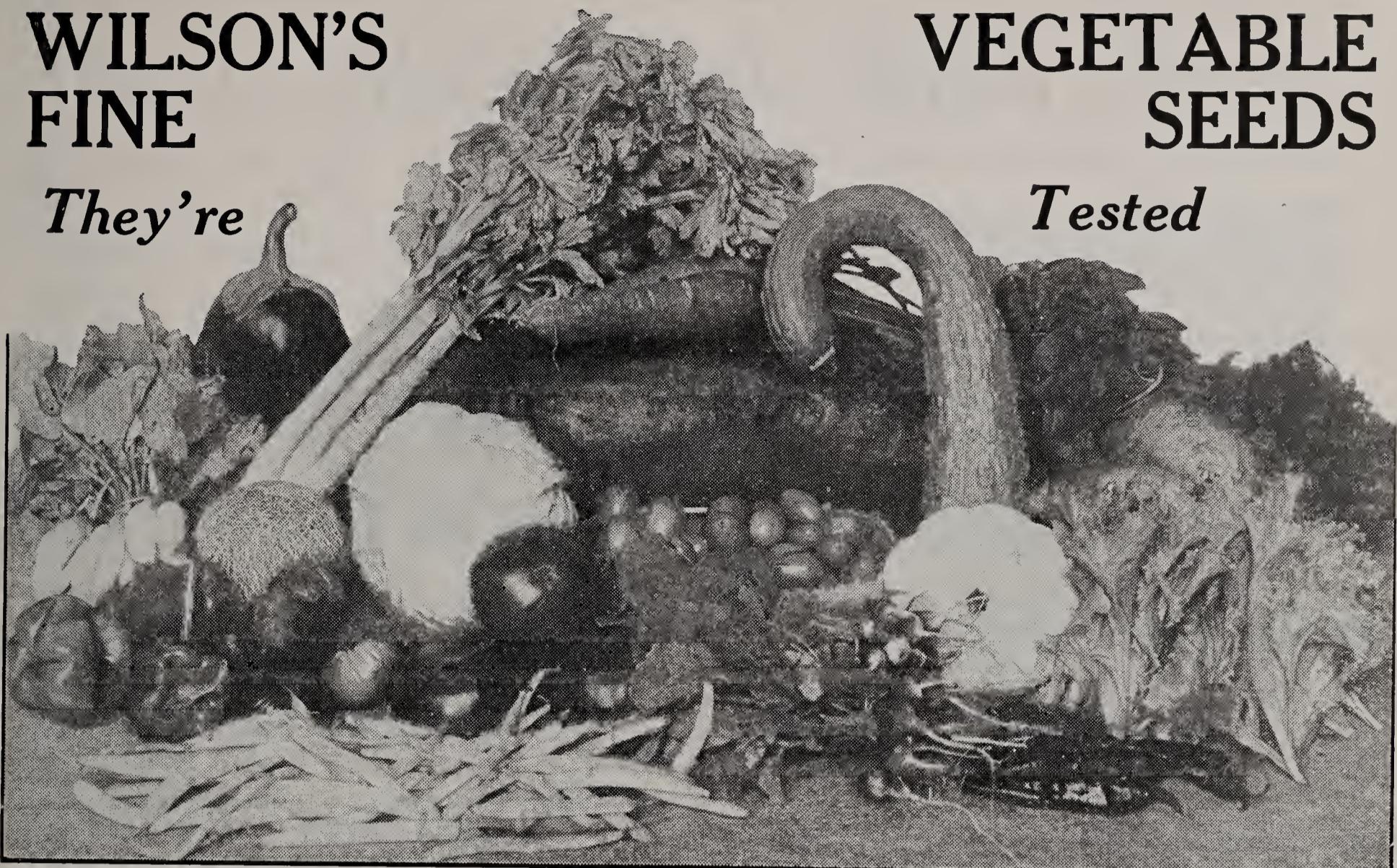
WILSON'S FINE

They're

General List of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Tested



SEED—ASPARAGUS—ROOTS

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre; 150 roots to a bed 15x50 feet, or 8,000 to the acre.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Roots. 2-year-old, 75 cts. for 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

Brittle—WILSON'S BEANS—Tender

Green-Pod Bush

1 lb. will sow thinly a row 200 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive. The best snap bean in cultivation.

GIANT STRINGLESS. Round meaty pods. Fine flavor. Does well in any soil but prefers heavier clay.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder.

King of the Earlies. (Black Valentine.) Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

Valentine, Extra Early Red. Round pods.

Refugee, Extra Early. Round, light green pods.

Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. For pickling.

Dwarf Horticultural. Snap or Shell. Flat pods.

English Broad Windsor. Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in.

Wax or Yellow-Pod Bush

1 lb. will sow thinly a row 200 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (also called California Rust-Proof). Stringless at all stages; black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive.

BRITTLE WAX, Round Pod Kidney Wax. Early, of vigorous growth with heavy yielding vines; pods are long, round and entirely stringless; fine flavor. One of the best of the round pods.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax.

Prices of Above Beans

Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.	1 lb. 40 cts.	2 lbs. 70 cts.	5 lbs. \$1.50
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Dwarf, or Bush Lima Beans

1 lb. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Mature in 60 to 80 days, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. Liberal packets 15 cts. each.

Fordhook Bush (very scarce). Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed. Lb. 50 cents.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Larger than the foregoing, heavy yielder, and early. More popular with us than any other Bush Lima. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Bush Lima, Henderson's. Very small seed; very productive; early. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 85 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

WILSON'S POLE LIMA BEANS CHOICE

2 lbs. will plant about 150 hills. Mature in 90 days.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans.

GIANT PODDED. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	45 cts.	85 cts.	\$2.00

Pole, String or Shell Beans

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER—
(Very Scarce). Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless.

Scarlet Runner. Largely grown for ornamental purposes.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	20 cts.	40 cts.	70 cts.	\$1.50

TENDER BRUSSELS SPROUTS DELICIOUS

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

WILSON'S LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

GARDEN BEETS

CAREFULLY SELECTED SEED

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre.

Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermillion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets showing redder into the leaf and of unusual sugar content.



Improved Detroit Dark Red

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Very early and uniform. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small, clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
10 cts.	15 cts.	40 cts.	\$1.25

MANGEL-WURZEL

For Your Cows and Chickens

Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 80 cts.

Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Mature in 80 to 120 days.

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.

Vegetable Plants in Season

We shall have a complete selection of the more popular vegetable plants from mid-April to June. Our plants are grown from our own seed especially for sale by us.

SWISS CHARD

or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH

WILSON'S GIANT DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, and broad white ribs, remarkably tender. May be sown through the season for succession. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

LUCULLUS. (Large smooth.) Larger than above; light green smooth leaves, heavily ribbed. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

PERPETUAL SPINACH. A form of Swiss Chard, but without the somewhat bitter flavor of Swiss Chard, and tastes like a good variety of spinach. It is very hardy and withstands severe summer heat. You can count on a constant supply of tender "greens" all summer and autumn. Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.

BROCCOLI

CALABRESE IMPROVED (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads. Matures in about 80 days from our selected seed. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

CABBAGE EARLY AND LATE

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants for one acre. Matures in 65 to 120 days.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, very early, very fine variety, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting and making the type a very suitable one, both for growth under glass and for the suburban gardener. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD. This variety matures after Wakefield. It is round and does not crack easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. The heads are very solid and will keep well. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very early, sure-heading Cabbage, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms nice, medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality; grown especially for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A medium-sized round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round, solid heads, dark red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Wilson's Pedigree Snowball Cauliflower

WONG BOK CHINESE CABBAGE (SELF CLOSING)

Be sure to grow some. A wonderful salad plant resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; every leaf is delicate and tender. Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in 2½ foot rows. Do not transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

TENDER CARROTS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; four pounds to acre. Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

WILSON'S RESELECTED RUBICON. Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained, practically coreless, rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected Seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn. Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Improved St. Valery. Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock. Grows about 10 inches long with broad tops tapering to a point. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWERS

Note How to Grow Them

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Ready for table in 90 to 120 days.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL. This is undoubtedly the earliest of all strains of Snowball Cauliflower. Moreover it is the dwarfest, the most compact in habit of growth and the surest header. It produces very large, clean snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted as close as 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEARL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Has done well on Long Island and in the Catskills. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

CORN SALAD

Fall Favorite

(*FETTICUS ACRE SALAD*)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection.

Large Leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

Fine if you like cabbage

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Grows 3 feet tall and produces great quantities of dark green succulent leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

CHICORY

For Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Our Extra Fine Strain. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Madgeburg, Long-Rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

RADICHETTA. Small rooted Italian. Splendid sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CRESS

(Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.

Matures in 20 to 30 days.

Fine Curled. Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

CRISP CELERY NUTTY

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GIANT PASCAL. A large green Celery with golden yellow heart; very easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. Blanches easily and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

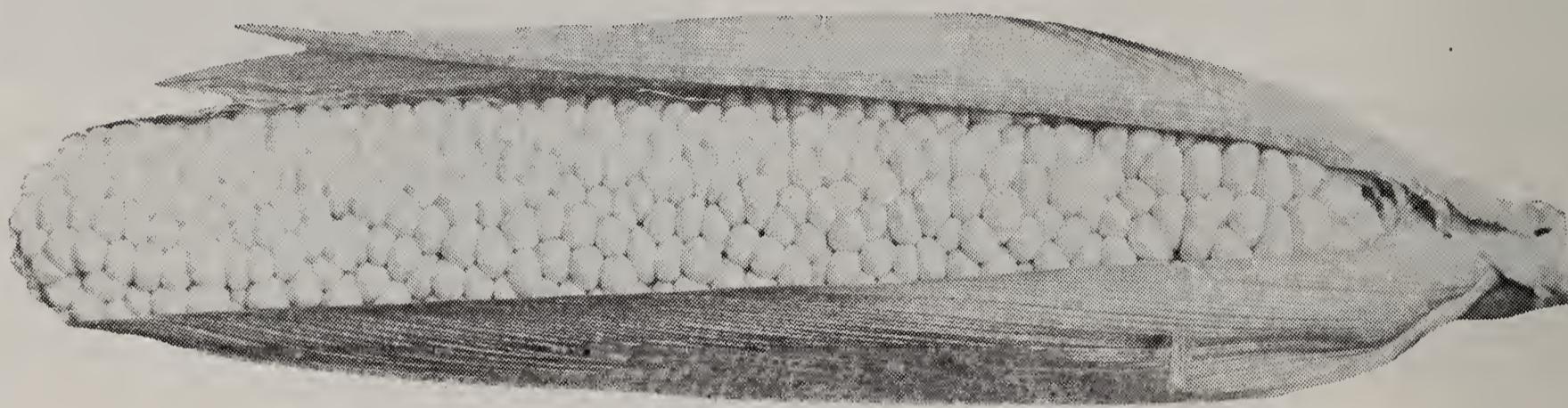
Golden Plume Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WILSON'S SWEET CORN



One pound will plant about 200 hills; 10 pounds to acre. Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Very sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECT. Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. Finer in every way than Golden Bantam, and about a week earlier.

HOWLING MOB. Second-early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th.

Mayflower, Wilson's Extra Early. Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

Stowell's Evergreen. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; 4 qts. \$2.00.

Country Gentleman. Small ears; late.

Black Mexican.

PRICES OF WILSON'S SWEET CORN

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

CUCUMBERS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Telegraph and Longfellow.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to acre. Matures in 50 to 80 days.

LONGFELLOW. Best of all. Long slender dark green; fine for outdoors or for forcing. Fruits 12-14 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 ins. long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

DAVIS PERFECT. Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim, often 10 inches in length. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING. The earliest pickling cucumber. Produces fruits about the right size for bottling. Very productive. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

Green Prolific Pickling (Boston Pickling). Extra early. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

West Indian Gherkin. Small, nearly round, used for pickles. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER. For forcing and for frames. Very long; extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

DANDELION. See under Italian vegetables (Cicoria).

EGG PLANT

Liberal pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 140 days.

NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS. Early, vigorous and productive.

Black Beauty. Very early; large, purple black fruits.

ENDIVE

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 60 days.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Very broad, flat, light green leaves; full hearted; very easily blanched.

French Endive (Witloof). See Chicory, page 21.

HERBS

Aromatic—Medicinal

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

Anise. For seasoning and for cordials. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Basil, Sweet. For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Dill. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Fennel, Florence. Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. For perfuming. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved English. For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

KALE or BORECOLE

Frost-Resisting

One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 pounds to acre. Ready for cutting in 50 days.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Siberian. "Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

KOHLRABI

Tender—Fine Grain

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long. Ready in 60 days.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.

LEEK

For Soups, etc.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 lbs. to acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 ins. in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Proper complaints are assets in that they disclose irregularity and present opportunities for giving satisfaction where dissatisfaction either might or does exist.

LETTUCE

The Choicest and Crispest

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

15 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cabbage (Heading) Sorts

WILSON'S ALL-HEART. A splendid sort for spring or summer sowing; withstands heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green.

Wilson's Selected Big Boston. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing.

Wayahead. Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and buttery.



Wilson's Selected Big Boston Lettuce

All Seasons. A vigorous sure header. Fine for summer.

May King. Early; will stand much cold and damp; yellowish green, tinged bronze.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (Dark Iceberg). Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Best for New Jersey.

Curled or Loose-Leaved Lettuces

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Heat Resisting. Ready before heading varieties.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Large, tender; fine. **Early Curled Simpson.** Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Best of all Cos sorts. Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MUSKMELON

(Cantaloupe)

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.
Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT OR MARYLAND. Oblong. Deep green skin turning golden yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green, shading to pink near seed cavity. Remarkably sweet. Early maturing. Excellent for the far North.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A popular variety in the melon-growing district around Albany, N. Y. It is a delicious, large fruit, with beautiful salmon-colored flesh. The light greenish yellow, oblong melons show an exquisite light netting.

HALE'S BEST. The earliest maturing of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness, the melons matured in 68 days after planting. Melons oval to somewhat elongated. Popular because of its earliness and the sweet tasty flavor of its beautiful salmon flesh.

EMERALD GEM. Luscious salmon-pink flesh, thick and sweet. An excellent home garden melon, with dark green skin; of flattened shape and handy size. Unsurpassed in sweetness. Matures very early.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Orange flesh. An ideal melon of medium size, round, netted, flesh thick, of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Matures in 75 days. Does well in all sections.

MUSTARD

Almost as Good as Spinach

All 5 cts. per liberal pkt.

One ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 lbs. to the acre.
Matures in about 30 days.

Florida Broad-Leaf. Enormous leaves. Long standing. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Spinach Mustard

A mild flavored Mustard with a delicious Spinach flavor. The leaves are ready for cutting three to four weeks after planting. The foliage may be used either when small or when more fully matured. Prepare for table same as Spinach.

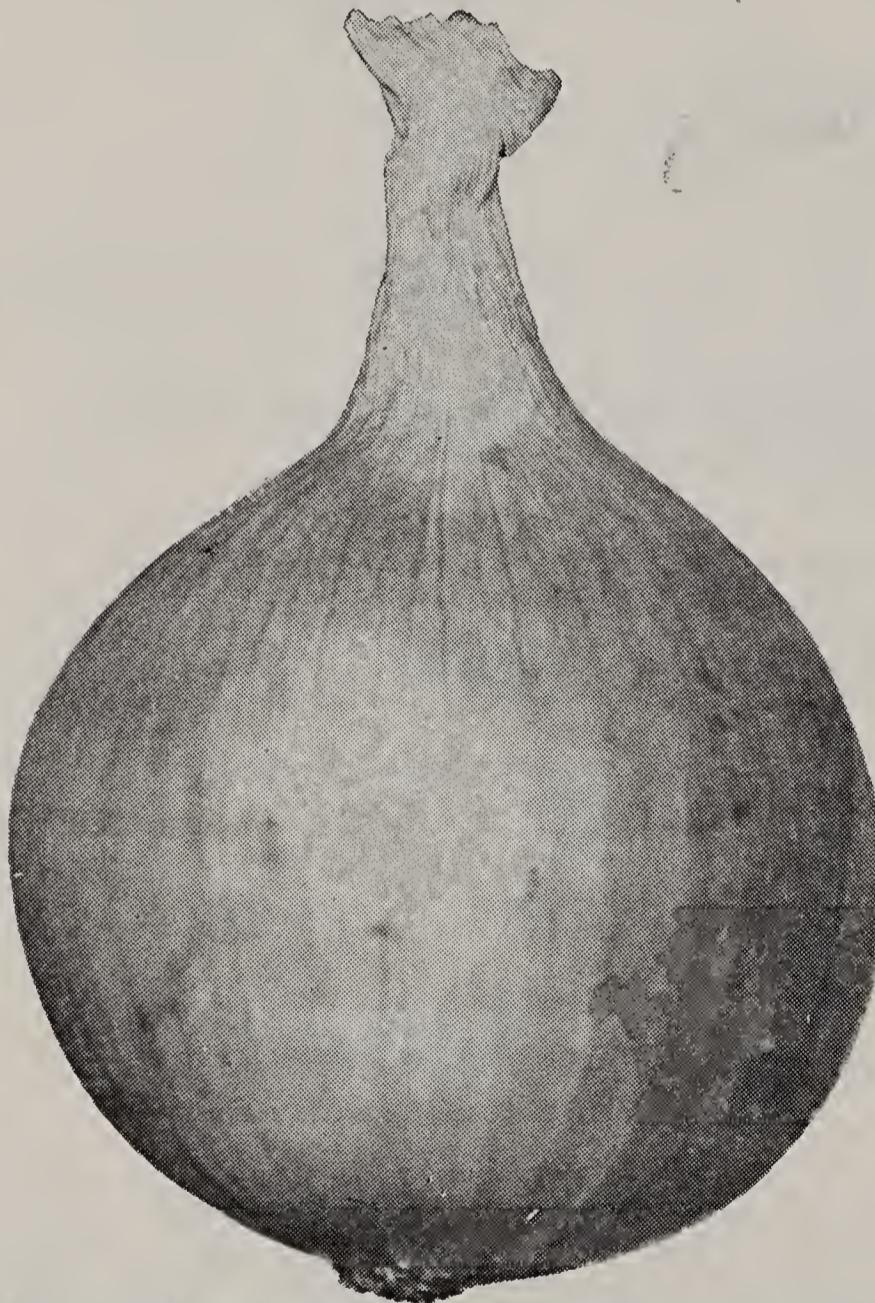
Postpaid: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 4 oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts.

ONIONS

Wilson's Choicest Sorts

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.



Ailsa Craig Onion

PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

AILS CRAIG. Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

RED GLOBE MOUNTAIN. Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

WHITE GLOBE MOUNTAIN. Clear white bulbs of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW GLOBE MOUNTAIN. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

YELLOW DANVERS MOUNTAIN. Main-crop; good size; keeps well, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances. One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre. White. Pkt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.35; pk. \$2.50.

YELLOW JAPANESE (or Ebenezer). A large, somewhat flat yellow-skinned, white-fleshed onion of exceedingly mild flavor. Will keep sound and hard all winter. Pkt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35; pk. \$2.50.

OKRA

For Soups and Stews

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre.

Sixty days from planting to maturity.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early. **Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod.** Large, slender, deep green pods.

OYSTER PLANT

See Salsify, page 25.

SEED POTATOES

The Irish Kind

Standard Sorts at Market Prices.

For Scab, etc., use 1 pint Formalin to 30 gals. of water. Soak from 30 minutes to 1½ hours according to amount of disease shown. Cut and plant wet.

PARSLEY

Essential in Every Garden

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50. 1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to acre. Ready for table about 70 days from time of sowing.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Plain or Italian. Very hardy; not curled.

PARSNIPS

Delicious Mashed Like Potatoes

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to an acre. Mature in about 80 days.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

PEPPERS

Sweet or Hot

All, 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.

All 40 cts. per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Bull Nose or Large Bell. Bright red; hot. Large; regular shape.

Ruby Giant (World Beater). Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet, and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

Neapolitan. A large mild bright red sort, very early and exceedingly productive.

Sweet Mountain. Large; regular in shape; mild flavor.

Grow

PUMPKINS

In Your Corn Patch

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.

Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

Sugar, or New England Pie (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh. Fine for pies.

MAMMOTH KING or POTIRON. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Connecticut Field. Very productive. Deep yellow, fine grained flesh; orange colored skin. Fine for feeding cattle and excellent for pies.

Medicinal. Not for sowing. Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

WILSON'S DELICIOUS PEAS

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 1½ to 2 bushels to acre. Ready for picking in 42 to 70 days from germination. We supply liberal packets of Peas at 10 cts. each.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. (Smooth seed.) Best of all earlies. Height 2½ ft. Ripens in about 44 days. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.50.

AMEER (Claudit). (Smooth seed.) Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

American Wonder. Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early; large pods and Peas of good quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Nott's Excelsior. Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 3½ ft. Largest, earliest and sweetest wrinkled pea. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

WILSON'S HUNDREDFOLD. The vines are about 16 inches in height, sturdy, dark green and very productive. The pods are a showy dark green, about 4 inches long, broad and pointed and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality and flavor. It is the largest and most productive of the early dwarf varieties. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Bantam). Height 1½ ft. Immense pods, and large peas of finest flavor. Very early. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Champion of England. A well-known standard late crop; large pods and peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Telephone. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER. Very large; cylindrical.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER. A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.

Winter Radishes

CHINA ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA. Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm and crisp.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper.

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oyster

A SPLENDID OYSTER SUBSTITUTE

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long. Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

SORREL

For Soups and Salads

Large-Leaved. The largest leaved and best variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Grow Plenty of SPINACH

The Broom of the Stomach

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

KING OF DENMARK (also called Emerald Standing, etc.). This variety is slow to go to seed. It makes very quick low growth, producing dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. The quality is excellent.

PERPETUAL (New). See page 20.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

VIROFLAY, Thick Leaved. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; fine.

LONG SEASON (Triumph). Remains long in cutting condition. Dark green leaves. Second early.

SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

New Zealand. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing.

RHUBARB Delicious

Roots. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.



Wilson's 20-Day Radish

WILSON'S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY. White, crisp, tender; rapid grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY. For frames or outdoors.

Scarlet Globe Shaped, Early. For forcing or for outdoor planting; crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

Long Scarlet. Very brittle and sweet; matures in about 3 weeks. Splendid sort.

SQUASH

For Summer or Winter

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills;
4 pounds to the acre.

Summer Varieties, Bush

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Ready in 40 to 60 days.

WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

Yellow Bush Scalloped (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard). Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green.

Squashes, Running

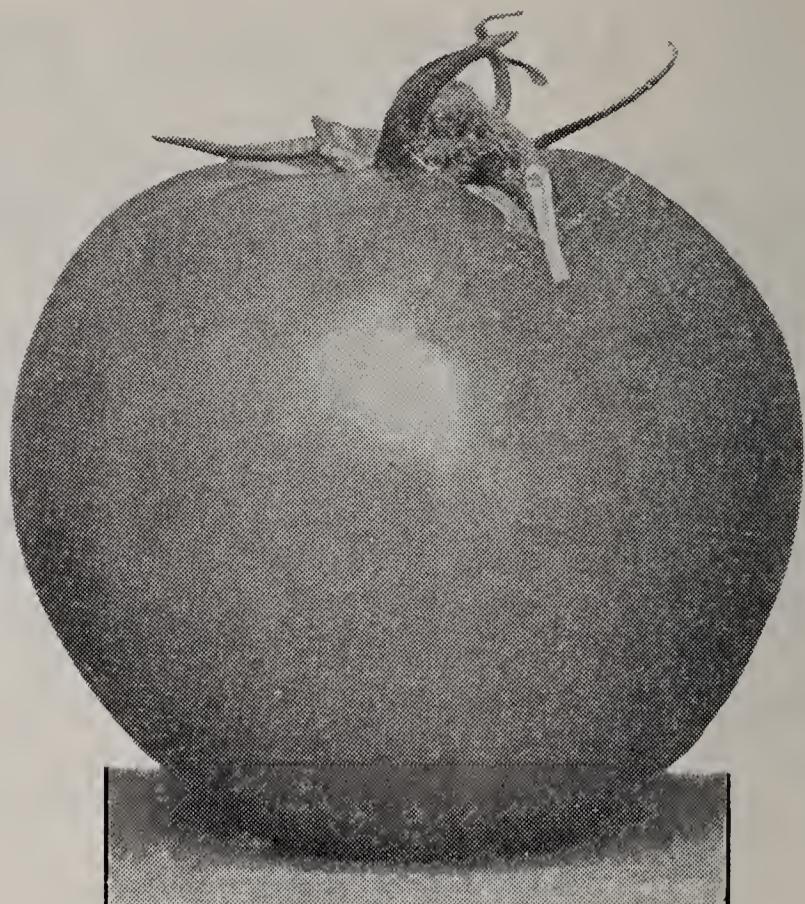
Ready in About 100 Days

DELICATA. Orange-yellow striped dark green. The earliest of all running squashes and the most prolific. The fruits are about 9 inches long and of convenient size so they can be used all at one time. Flavor delicious.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old-time winter variety; large.

Vegetable Marrow, English. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

ITALIAN COCOZZA LONGE. Quite ornamental when trained over pergola or arbor; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter.



Marglobe Tomato

TOMATOES

For Vitamins

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Stirling Castle and Marglobe.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

MARGLOBE. Almost immune from rust and wilt. Of fine appearance, great productiveness, and superb table quality. Bears large, scarlet, globe-shaped fruit in great abundance, ripening well up to the stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

WILSON'S VERIBEST. Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GREATER BALTIMORE. Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens in clusters. The best main crop sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MONTEREY IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85.

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER. Large, round, smooth solid fruits of intense scarlet. Very productive and extremely free from disease. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. Equals the red Ponderosa in size, but bears rich golden yellow fruits. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

John Baer. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Matchless. Large, bright red, long keeper; solid fruit. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Stone Improved. Fruits large, light red, very solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

STIRLING CASTLE. (For forcing under glass.) Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

Red Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum; Yellow Plum, Peach, Pear, and Yellow Husk. Esteemed for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

TURNIPS

For Roots and Tops

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts. One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for use in 50 to 90 days.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MILAN, WHITE. Very early; flat; smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh. Fine for spring, summer, or autumn planting.

Snowball. Pure white; quick grower.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Seven Top, or Salad Turnip. This variety does not produce any edible turnips. It is grown extensively in our southern states for the leaves, which are cooked like Spinach and make delicious greens.

Japanese Foliage, or Tendergreen. An excellent dual purpose variety, with good-sized, white, quality Turnips, 2 to 5 inches in diameter, and an abundance of greens. The upright growing greens are ready for use in 25 to 28 days. The plants are rarely infested with lice.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00. One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

Cole's Early. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Large, oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

Tom Watson. A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

Citron. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

Medicinal. Not for sowing. Oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

LUCKY STRIKE INSECT SPRAY

Spray your garden with Lucky Strike—and you destroy both chewing and sucking insects at the same time.

Deadly as Lucky Strike is to insect pests, it is absolutely non-poisonous to human beings, domestic pets and birds. Lettuce, celery, fruits and berries may be sprayed with Lucky Strike until the day they are gathered.

See Page 32

ITALIAN VEGETABLES

We have grouped these Italian varieties on one page to draw attention to their great merits. Many of them have long been known to an exclusive circle who appreciate Italian vegetables cooked in the Italian way, but they are little known to the general public.



Cavolo Verza

BASILICO NAPOLITANO or SWEET BASIL. Very large green leaves. One of the most popular herbs. Mock Turtle Soup, derives its peculiar taste from the clove-like flavor of Sweet Basil. Sow seed under glass, and transplant, when seedlings are three inches high, to a sunny situation. Set one foot apart, in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI-CALABRESE, Improved (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety, extensively cultivated by Italian gardeners. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads, which are bunched for market. Matures in about 80 days. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

CICORIA CATALOGNA (Italian Dandelion). A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished by Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CAVOLO VERZA (Savoy Cabbage). Perfection Drumhead. The best Savoy Cabbage for the home garden. It is a vigorous grower with dense crumpled leaves and solid heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CICORIA or LARGE-ROOTED CHICORY. To produce "sprouts" dig up the roots in October, trim and lay them horizontally in tiers under moist earth, in a dark but warm cellar. In three or four weeks the fine white leaves will be ready for cutting. They make a most delicious vegetable salad, and the roots will produce for three weeks or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

CICORIA RADICHETTA. Small rooted Italian, splendid sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

COCOZZA LONGE (Long Italian Squash). This is the favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.



Cocoza Longe

COCOZELLE DI NAPOLI (Italian Vegetable Marrow). The vines are of bush habit and produce large elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and light green stripes. Fruits are in best condition for the table when about 8 inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ESCAROLLE (Cicoria Scariola) or BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN ENDIVE. Has broad fleshy leaves, toothed at the edge, and slightly twisted, which form a large heart. Wonderfully tender and crisp inner leaves, making one of the most delicious of salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

FINOCCHIO (Florence or Sicilian Fennel). This variety is remarkable for its greatly enlarged and swollen leaf stems, which are blanched and used as salad. Also used boiled as a vegetable. Seed should be sown between July 15th and August 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

FAGIOLI (Forty Day Bean). Bountiful. We consider this the finest six-week bean in cultivation. It is absolutely without strings, a wonderful yielder, tender and brittle at all stages. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

LATTUGHE ROMANE (Romaine or Cos Lettuce). Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

POMODORO (or Large Red Plum Tomato). A beautiful bright red plum-shaped tomato. It contains practically no acid and possesses a delicate flavor, so much desired in salads. It is one of the most prolific tomatoes grown, beginning early in the season and continuing uninterruptedly up to frost. The fruits are the size of a good-sized plum and are borne in clusters of six or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.



Lattughe Romane

PREZZEMOLO (Italian Parsley). Flat deeply cut dark green leaves. Plain, not curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

RAAB (Spring Broccoli). Superior for spring planting. Has a compact head and throws a yellow blossom before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

RAPA (Mustard). Large leaves used for salads and for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

ALL FIRST SIZE BULBS—(Free from Thrips)

Plant a few bulbs each week from April to middle of July and provide wonderful cut-flowers from July to October.

CULTURE—Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bonemeal or Sheep Manure Fertilizer are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, add or sand sifted ashes.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row, and 4 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously. Take up bulbs in fall before ground

begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Cut off stems a few inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place or store in paper bags.

Cut spikes soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Each day remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the end of the stem and change the water; a spike will last a week or ten days.

Discount
10%
from these prices

Twenty of the Best Selected Varieties

Six of a kind at dozen rate; 25 of a kind at 100 rate.

Discount
10%
from these prices

	Doz.	Per 100		Doz.	Per 100
Anna Eberius. Ruffled large blooms of rich deep velvety purple.....	\$.65	\$ 4.50	Minuet. The best pure lavender.....	\$.90	\$ 6.50
Baron Hulot. Improved medium size blooms of a deep violet shade. A striking spike.....	.85	6.00	Mrs. Dr. Norton. White, suffused soft pink; lower petals yellow, dotted deep red.....	.60	4.00
Betty Nuthall. Orange pink; soft yellow throat.	.70	5.00	Mrs. F. C. Peters. A beautiful flower of an enchanting soft rosy lavender with crimson blotches in the throat.....	.65	4.50
Betty Snow. Soft lilac; very beautiful.	.90	6.50	Mrs. Francis King. Large, well-expanded blooms of a fiery light scarlet shade.....	.60	4.00
Crimson Glow. Attractive deep crimson blooms.	.60	4.00	Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Ruffled light salmon-pink with flaming red center. Showy.....	.70	5.00
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Peach-red, overlaid scarlet..	.70	5.00	Mrs. Leon Douglas. Bright Begonia rose, striped orange-scarlet.....	.70	5.00
E. J. Shaylor. Ruffled, deep rose-pink. Elegant long spikes closely set with blooms.....	.60	4.00	Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot, shading to orange-pink with grenadin-red tongue.....	.70	5.00
Giant Nymph. A giant-flowered, light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat.....	.60	4.00	Orange Queen. Apricot-orange, wide-open blooms. Very showy.....	.65	4.50
Golden Dream. The best clear golden yellow variety. Splendid, large flowers on strong, tall stems.....	.80	5.50	Schwaben. A beautiful sulphur-yellow flower with distinct crimson blotch.....	.60	4.00
Joe Coleman. Ruffled vivid red, with carmine blotches.....	.70	5.00			
L'Immaculée. Pure white large tall spikes.....	.65	4.50			

WILSON'S PEERLESS GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

Most gladioli mixtures are composed of a number of odd (mostly cheap) varieties thrown together into one container and sold in that way. That's why mixtures are usually a disappointment. Our mixtures are taken from above named sorts so that the purchaser is absolutely sure of a real mixture. Wilson's Peerless Mixture has no equal at the price. It contains all colors from white to the deepest shade of red in equal proportions. All first size bulbs.

Net Price per dozen, 50 cts.; per hundred, \$3.50—25 and up at 100 rate.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

Cannas

The Three Best Large-Flowering Sorts

Cannas bloom from early summer until frost. For best results use a generous amount of well-decayed manure and water freely.

The President Rich, glowing scarlet; green foliage. Height 5 feet.

King Humbert The finest bronze-leaved Canna. Rich salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson markings. Height 5 feet.

Yellow King Humbert Very large bright yellow, lightly spotted red, borne well above the foliage. Green foliage. Height 5 feet.

Plants only. Ready Mid May (potgrown). Each 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.50.

Everblooming and Climbing Roses

We shall have a carefully chosen assortment of strong 2-year-old plants at planting time.

We can supply all the standard varieties and shall be glad to quote prices if you will submit a list of your requirements.

Bleeding Heart

Dielytra Spectabilis An old-fashioned favorite; perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border especially in the shade. Strong clumps, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 doz.

Hardy Lilies

It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare.

Auratum (Golden-banded Japan Lily). Large, graceful, fragrant flowers, ivory white, studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped golden-yellow. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Regale One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms in July. It is perfectly hardy. The large trumpet shaped, delicately scented flowers are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Speciosum Album Large white flowers with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 dozen.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum Rosy-white, heavily spotted crimson. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

HARDY PERENNIALS PLANTS



A Garden of Perennials more beautiful from year to year!

Note: Place your order early so as to be SURE not to be disappointed. Orders placed too late very often cannot be filled. We deliver at the proper time to plant.

Agrostemma (Rose Campion) Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy rosy crimson flowers, during June and July; 2½ to 3 feet.

Aquilegias, or Columbines The Columbines are among the most elegant and beautiful hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the foliage.

Campanulas or Canterbury Bells Indispensable, hardy garden flowers. They like a good, rich soil, and last longer in bloom if planted in a half shady place.

Carnations—Hardy Border Choice mixed seedlings. We supply strong plants that will furnish an abundance of flowers.

Coreopsis *Lanceolata grandiflora*. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form valuable for cutting; blooms during the entire summer; 2 feet.

Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspur) These are deservedly among the most popular subjects in the hardy border; of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Belladonna. The freest blooming of all, never out of flower from the end of June until frost. Clear turquoise blue.

Bellamomum. This is a dark blue form of Belladonna, with which it is identical in habit of growth, and freedom of bloom.

Digitalis (Foxglove) These produce spikes of blossoms 3 to 5 feet high. Stately old garden favorites for garden, shrubbery borders and naturalizing in suitable places.

Feverfew (Matricaria) A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut flower, with large double white flowers; June until October; 18 to 24 inches high.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not) Hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border.

Phlox Among hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position; and flowering through a long season.

Phlox Subulata (Moss, Pink) Early spring-flowering, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. Excellent for the rockery, or border; for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Pinks (Dianthus) Strong, vigorous, compact growing plants with broad, dark green foliage. The flowers are carried on stems from 10 to 12 inches high, of good double form.

Pyrethrum Easy to grow in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. If given an annual top dressing of well-rotted manure, they will flower generously. Their season of blooming is June and July; 18 to 24 inches.

Tritoma (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily) Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment; hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of a rich orange-searlet.

Gas Plant (Dietamnus) *Fraxinella* A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy-pink flowers with deeper veins during June and July. Requires a heavy, strong soil, and an open, sunny position.

English Daisy (Bellis) *Perennis*. Improved double-flowering, white and pink.

Funkia (Plantain Lily) Plantain Lillies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower) *Grandiflora*. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant, crimson, orange and vermillion.

Hollyhocks Stately, majestic, hardy plants, from 6 to 8 feet high, which are a necessary part of every old-fashioned garden.

Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi) Coming into flower about the middle of June, and continuing for 3 to 4 weeks they fill in a period when flowers of this type are particularly welcome. 2½ to 3 feet. They succeed in almost any soil and position, but like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their immense flowers.

Lupinus (Lupine) Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers, blooming in May and June. They require only well-prepared garden soil, preferably in a semi-shady location; 3 feet.

Lychnis (Campion, Lamp Flower, etc.) *Chaleedonica* (Jerusalem Cross). A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-searlet in June and July; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil.

Physostegia (False Dragon Head, or Obedient Plant) Physostegias are among the most popular summer and fall flowering plants. Their long spikes of lavender heather-like flowers are valuable for cutting. Physostegias will succeed in almost any position where they will have a fair amount of sunshine; they start into growth in early spring, flowering autumn. The name "Obedient Plant" is attributed to the curious fact that the individual flowers can be turned to any angle or position on the stem and will remain just as placed.

Shasta Daisies or White Marguerites Blooms 3 to 4 inches across, of pure glistening white. Very free-flowering and in bloom all summer and fall. 2 feet.

Sweet William A well-known attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing in early summer a splendid effect in beds and borders, with their rich and varied flowers. 12 to 18 inches.

Veronica (Speedwell) *Longifolia Subsessilis* (Japanese Speedwell). The showiest and best of the Speedwells; forms a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with long dense spikes of deep blue flowers from the middle of July to early in September.

All above same price. 25 cts. per clump; \$2.50 per dozen.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ant Traps, Exit The safest, simplest and surest method of Ant control. Employs the poison in a "locked-in" cover tin not easily removed by animals or small children. Each trap has a maximum killing power of 20 lbs. of ants. Each 25 cts.

Birds Mrs. Ritchie's Garden. A decorative plant stake for flower beds, window boxes, etc. They come in 5 subjects at 15 cts. each.

Canes, Bamboo

Natural Color.	12	25	100
3 feet long, $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick.....	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.75
4 feet long, $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick	.40	.80	3.00
6 feet long, $\frac{5}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick	.80	1.50	5.00

Green Dyed.	12	25	100
3 feet long, $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick.....	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$2.00
4 feet long, $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick.....	.40	.80	3.00
6 feet long, $\frac{5}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick	.90	1.65	6.00

Cultivators, Hand True temper (Norcross type).
3 prong, 4-foot handle, each.....\$0.85
5 prong, 4-foot handle, each.....1.25

Dibbles For transplanting. Wood handle, steel tip.
Each\$0.75

Flower Pots See Pots.

Flower Pot Saucers (Rubber)

Small 15 cts. each; Medium, 25 cts. each; Large, 50 cts. each.

Forks

Spading.	Doz.	100	1000
4-tine wood, D handle, each.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$ 2.25
4-tine mal., D handle, each.....	.10	.45	2.75

Hand.
Each\$0.30 to \$0.40



Gloves Eezy Wear. Garden or utility. All leather, in sizes for men or women. Soft and pliable. Pair.....\$0.75

Garden Line Braided. 48 foot lengths.
Each\$0.50

Garden Line Reels Iron. For 100 feet of line.
Each\$1.25

Garden Tool Sets All steel. Fork, Weeder, Garden Trowel and Transplanting Trowel. Sold separately.
Each\$0.25
4-piece set1.00
Brass finished, all steel, 4-piece set as above. 60 cts. A wonderful buy.

Glazing Points Peerless.
Per 1,000\$0.75

Grafting Wax
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$0.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$0.35; 1 lb., \$0.60

Grass Hooks (Sickles.)
Each\$0.50 to \$1.00

Hoes 5-foot handles.

Draw.	Doz.	100	1000
Each.....	\$0.85 to \$1.25		
Scuffle.			
Each.....	1.00 to 1.25		
English.			
Each.....	1.50 to 2.00		
Warren Heart Shape.			
Each.....	1.25 to 1.50		
Rocker Pull Easy.			
Each .....	.50		

Hose Rubber.

Per foot.....\$0.10 and up

Hose Nozzles

See Nozzles.

Japanese Beetle Catchers

Girard. A small, neat container with a standard thread on bottom to fit any Mason jar—the Beetles pass through the Trap into the jar where they can easily be destroyed.

Enameled green tin plate fitted with a swing handle to hang on post or line.

Price (without Mason jar) 60 cts.

Beetle Bait $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. can 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. can 50 cts.; 1 lb. can \$1.25.

Labels Wooden. Painted.

	Doz.	100	1000
4"	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$ 2.25
5"	.10	.45	2.75
6"	.15	.50	3.25
8"	.30	1.00	8.00
10"	.35	1.40	11.00
12"	.40	1.50	13.00
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " copper wired...	.10	.50	3.00

Nozzles (Spray)

Auto-Pop, with Hose.

Each\$1.75

Non-Clog.

Each75

Bordeaux.

Each65

Vermorel.

Each85

Nozzles (Hose)

Eclipse\$0.50

Boston60

Rain King 1.00

Sprayit Plantilizer Attaches to your hose like an ordinary nozzle. Fertilizes while you sprinkle. Results almost immediate. Complete with (5) fertilizing cartridges.....\$1.00
Refill cartridges, set of 5..... .25

Pots

Neponset Paper. Waterproof.

Diam.	Doz.	100
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	\$0.15	\$0.70
3"	.20	.85
4"	.40	2.50

Plant Tubs

See Tubs.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

(Continued)

Powder Dusters

Brown's Crystal Duster.

A new type hand duster with glass jar container. Length overall, 39 inches. Capacity of jar, 1 quart. Fan-shape spreader nozzle. Continuous discharge. Good in the orchard or garden or for dusting poultry houses to control insect pests. Well constructed.

Each \$1.25

Brown's Duster, No. 1.

Each60

Plant Stakes

Galvanized wire.

	Doz.	100
4 feet	\$0.50	\$3.50

Pruners

Hand. All styles and makes.

Each.....\$1.00 to \$3.00

Rakes

Garden, All Steel.

Teeth	6	12	14	16
Each	\$0.60	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40

Wood, Steel Bow.

24 teeth, each.....\$1.25

Spring-tooth Steel (for cleaning up leaves, etc.).

Each \$1.85

Bamboo, Wood Handle.

18", each.....\$0.50	24", each.....\$0.75
18", reinforced with metal band, each..	.75
24", each.....\$1.00	30", each.....\$1.25

Raffia

Natural color. For tying plants.

1/4 lb., \$0.15; 1/2 lb., \$0.30; 1 lb., \$0.50

Shears

See also Pruners.

Grass.

Each.....\$0.50 to \$1.25

Stakes

See Canes and Plant Stakes.

Spades

Victor. Good quality.

Each \$1.50

Shovels

Best steel.

Each.....\$1.50 to \$2.00

Trowels

Steel. All kinds.

Each.....\$0.15 to \$1.75

Tubs

Plant or Tree. Virginia white cedar. Painted green. Wire hoops.

Diam., inches	6	7	8	10	12	14	16
Each....	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.65	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.65

Weeders

Hand. All kinds.

Each.....\$0.15 to \$0.50

Watering Pots

Heavy galv. iron, well and substantially made.

6-quart.....75 cts. 8-quart.....85 cts.

Sprinklers

For Garden or Lawn.

Rain King. Adjustable to revolving or stationary sprinkling. For large lawns or small strips or corners, each.....\$2.25

Rain King. A1. New type. Adjustable as above, each \$2.50

Rain Square Jr. Adjustable. Sprays square surfaces. Each.....\$2.50

Ready Showers. Malleable iron base, perforated brass top and brass hose connection. Mounted on skids. No moving parts. A very good sprinkler, each \$0.75

Whirling Showers. Nozzles adjustable to various positions and to throwing the finest spray to a drenching rain, each.....\$2.50

Rubber. Small 50 cts.; Large.....\$1.00
(Others in stock.)

Sprayers

All high-grade. For applying insecticides, etc.

Hand Sprayers. Lowell. Continuous.

205. All tin, each (2 noz.).....\$0.75

208. All brass, each.....1.00

206G. Tin pump, glass tank, each..... .85

Tank or Shoulder Sprayers

Lowell's Pennant. 4-gal.; tank of best grade brass or galv. steel. Air pump one piece seamless brass. Brass tank, Lowell nozzle, 24-inch brass extension, each.....\$9.50
Galv. tank, same equipment, each..... 6.00

Lowell's Streamer. A very serviceable tank sprayer of slightly lighter construction than above. Tank holds 3 3/4 gals. Seamless brass 18-inch extension. Lowell all brass nozzle. Automatic shnt-off; 1 3/4 inch diameter seamless brass pump with all brass valve. An excellent all-purpose sprayer. Brass tank, each \$6.50

Other Sprayers in stock.

Sprayer Accessories

Brass Extensions.

2 feet, each.....\$0.75

32 INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Antrol. Ready-filled

Set consists of 4 patented glass "feeders" filled with Antrol Syrup and ready to use. Set, 40 cts. "Feeders" sold singly for 10 cts. each. Syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 35 cts. each.

Arsenate of Lead

For the control of chewing insects. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs., \$2.75.

For use on lawns see Page 1.

Black Leaf 40

A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis, thrip and red spider. 1 oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$12.00.

Bordeaux Mixture

For fungus disorders. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

Bordeaux Lead

A combined insecticide and fungicide. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

DUTOX

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
A Non-arsenical Insecticide

beetle, cucumber beetle, etc., without danger of burning. 1 lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Fish Oil Soap

For scale and aphis. 1 lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Floragard

A Combined Insecticide and Fungicide for Roses and Other Flowers. Prevents Black Spot, Mildew and Brown Canker and controls Red Spider and many leaf-eating insects. **Floragard** is easily applied and adheres to foliage without leaving conspicuous residues. Also used on snapdragons, asters, hollyhocks and carnations. 1 lb. tins, 45 cts. each.



Hellebore

Powder. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 55 cts.

Lime Sulphur

Powder. For scale, etc. 1 lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

Lucky Strike Garden Spray



Specially prepared from a highly concentrated pyrethrum extract, as well as from rotenone extract of Derris Root, combined with efficient wetting agents. (Rotenone Content $2\frac{1}{2}\%$.)

Deadly as **Lucky Strike** is to insect pests, it is absolutely non-poisonous to human beings, domestic pets and birds. Lettuce, celery, fruits and berries may be sprayed with **Lucky Strike** until the day they are gathered without danger of harmful effects. 1 oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, \$1.25; pint, \$2.00; quart, \$3.75.

Nicotine Pyrox

Kills both chewing and sucking insects; controls blight and other diseases; just mix with water and spray. Per 10 ozs., 50 cts.; \$1.25 per 40 ozs.

Pomo-Green with Nicotine

The leaf-green all-in-one dust or spray. Controls fungus diseases and kills both leaf-eating insects and aphis on flowering plants. Never unsightly on plants. 1-lb. can, 75 cts.; 5-lb. can, \$3.00.

Red Arrow Insect Spray

-NON-POISONOUS-

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY

PYRETHRUM-ROtenone

A contact insecticide that may be used upon tender foliage without burning and delicate flowers without staining. 1 oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, \$1.00; 1 pint, \$2.00; 1 quart, \$3.70.

Scalecide

A complete dormant spray, unequaled for San Jose scale and other orchard pests. 1 qt., 60 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.40; 5 gals., \$5.00.

Slug Shot

One of the best known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Snarol

An effective bait for controlling cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Not injurious to plants or other vegetation. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 35 cts.; 4 lbs., 85 cts.; 15-lb. bag, \$3.00.

Sulforon

Extremely finely divided sulphur that mixes almost instantly with water and remains in suspension very well.



It can be used on peaches, plums and cherries to control brown rot; on peas and beans to control mildew; on roses to control black spot and mildew, and on carnations and many other flowers to control rust and mildew. It can be applied as a spray, or in dust form.

Sulforon keeps indefinitely; it is agreeable to use, sticks well and is not injurious to foliage.

Price, per lb., 25 cts.; 4-lb. bag, 75 cts.

Sulphur

Powdered. For mildew. 1 lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 85 cts.; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Tobacco Dust

Finely ground for dusting. 1 lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Tree Tanglefoot

A paste preparation painted around the tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into it. One pound makes from 12 to 15 lineal feet of band. 1 lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Tree Wound Paint

Prevents decay. A penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Stops tree bleeding. 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.75.

Weed Exterminator, Herbicide

Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. One gallon makes 40 by adding water. 1 qt., 75 cts.; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$8.00.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

Delivered Free Within 20 Miles of Store	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	500 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.	Ton 2000 Lbs.
Bovung. Dehydrated Cow Manure. See inside front cover.									
Lawn Dressing and Fertilizer. (Wilson's.) This is a complete balanced fertilizer for lawns, grass plots, etc. It is complete in every way and will produce wonderful results. Apply 1,000 lbs. per acre.....	\$0.40	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.75	\$16.00	\$30.00	\$55.00
Complete Garden Fertilizer. A quick-acting safe and reliable food for vegetables, fruits and flowers. Ten pounds enough for 250 sq. feet; 500 lbs. to acre.....	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.75	16.00	30.00	55.00
Sheep Manure, Pulverized. Fine for mixing with potting soil, lawns, etc. For liquid use 2 lbs. to 5 gals. of water.....	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.75	16.00	30.00	50.00
Pure Bone Meal, High Grade. For the garden and for lawns. The standard food for roses. Use 1,500 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. to 200 square feet, dug or raked into the soil; use one-half this rate when top-dressing lawns.....	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.75	16.00	30.00	50.00
Nitrate of Soda. For liquid use 1 oz. (2 heaping teaspoons) to a gallon or 5 lbs. to 80 gallons of water. Lb. 15 cts.....	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	5.00	9.00	20.00	.....	.....
Aluminum Sulphate. For Rhododendrons and other plants requiring acid soil.....	.55	.85	1.75	3.25	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ammonium Sulphate. Very quick in action; makes soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, discourages weeds. When top-dressing lawns apply 1 oz. per sq. yard, or 350 lbs. to the acre. As a liquid dissolve 1 oz. in a gallon of water and apply to the roots of plants.....	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hydrated Lime. For all agricultural purposes. Apply at the rate of 10 lbs. to 100 sq. feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre.....	.20	.35	.55	.80	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashes, Hardwood. These furnish potash. Broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, etc., 10 lbs. per 100 running feet.....	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muriate of Potash. Fine for potatoes, carrots, beets and other root crops.....	.60	1.00	2.60	3.00	5.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adco. The addition of Adco to vegetable refuse, grass, clippings, leaves, etc., two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse, will produce a clean, odorless manure within three or four months....	.....	.....	2.25	.....	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton Seed Meal. Rich in ammonia and potash, making an excellent fertilizer for lawns.....	.45	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humus, Certified. This is rich soil humus that has been aerated, sweetened and composted, making it an ideal top dressing for lawns and flower beds. For lawns use 200 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft.; for vegetables and flowers, spread about one inch thick..	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peat Moss, Granulated. Excellent for mulching rose beds, evergreens, including rododendrons, etc.						Large bale (22 bus.)	.....	\$3.50	
						Cartons (about 2½ bus.)	.....	1.25	
Peat Moss, Finely Ground. (Sorbex). High grade very finely ground. Splendid for mixing with potting soil, garden soil, etc., and for top-dressing lawns.....						Bags containing about 10 bushels.....	.....	\$2.75	



MAY WE SUGGEST

These Flower Seed Novelties of
Unusual Appeal

ALL AMERICAN WINNERS For 1935

All 25c per liberal packet; 5 pkts. for \$1.00

ASTER (Giant Single Curled and Interlaced Imperial Red) (Wilt resistant)

A Giant Single Aster with beautifully curled and interlaced petals. The color is an intense brilliant red, which is emphasized by the bright yellow center. The color is so bright that it instantly catches the eye. This Aster is a strong grower and is about one and one-half feet high and has good stems. It produces many flowers to the plant.

CALENDULA ("Orange Shaggy")

A very distinct new Calendula. The closely-set petals are long and deeply fringed, giving to the flower the shaggy appearance of some Chrysanthemums, sharply contrasting with the rather formal aspect of most other varieties. The color is a rich orange, and the flowers are freely borne on long stems. Their informal shape adds greatly to their effect as a decorative cut bloom, and as a garden plant this new Calendula will also render excellent service.

COSMOS (Early Klondyke, Orange Flare)

This lovely, vivid orange Cosmos blooms in less than four months from seed and is well adapted for northern gardens. The flowers are carried on long, wiry stems, and the plants bloom most abundantly, presenting a gorgeous mass of color.

MARIGOLD (Carnation-Flowered Yellow Supreme)

Large, fluffy, well-rounded blooms of delicate, mild honey fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon-yellow color on fine long stems. Practically odorless foliage. Unsurpassed as a cut-flower and first class for exhibition and bedding.

ZINNIA FANTASY (Chrysanthemum Flowered)

The strikingly attractive and beautiful flowers, a mass of shaggy ray-like petals, are three inches in diameter, in the brilliant colors of the improved, large flowering sorts and new and unusual pastel shades. The flowers are borne on long, strong stems covering the well rounded, bushy plants. They keep well when cut. The plants are quite free from insects and disease.

NASTURTIUM (Double Scarlet Gleam)

Fiery orange scarlet. The individual blooms are of an immense size, almost three inches across and much larger than any Nasturtium ever grown. The sweet fragrance is more pronounced, and the double flowers are more uniformly well formed. The foliage is the same fresh green characteristic of Golden Gleam. The plants are semi-dwarf, throwing short runners from a well-rounded free-flowering bush, with long wiry stems bearing the numerous flowers well above the foliage, which gives the effect of a solid mass of color.

NASTURTIUM (Glorious Double Gleam Hybrids)

The Hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored, large, well-formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Colors never dreamed of before in a double Nasturtium abound in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flushed scarlet combine with the foliage of fresh green. Stems are long, and bear the flowers well above the foliage. In the garden or for cutting no flower could be more lovely.

Other Outstanding Recent Introductions

PETUNIA (Dwarf Miniature Pink Gem)

Forms a neat compact plant five to six inches high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. A plant eight inches in diameter will carry as many as fifty to sixty blooms in flower at one time. Individual blooms are two inches in diameter. Indispensable for borders, window boxes, pots, rock gardens and for bedding.

PETUNIA (Dwarf Miniature Mixed)

A complete mixture with a well balanced range of color. Each plant forms a perfect ball from eight to ten inches high and about twelve inches in diameter. We strongly recommend this improved strain for pots, window boxes, borders, beds, and for rock gardens.

STATICE SINUATA (Kampf's Tall Improved—Blue)

A distinct achievement in this popular flower so valuable for cutting. The blue, formerly somewhat pale, has here attained a deep, shining shade, combined with greater size and substance of flower. The flowers are carried in great whorls on stems from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet long and are unsurpassed for cutting and, being everlasting, for indoor winter decorations.

ZINNIA (Scabious-flowered, Mixed)

An entirely distinct and attractive strain of Zinnia of exquisite form. The flowers are of medium size, with a collar of broad petals surmounted by a full, double crest of the same tone and color. The plants flower freely, ranging from pale rose to crimson and scarlet with orange, golden and purple shades. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of the eleven sorts for \$2.00

For Other Novelties see Page 3.

WILSON'S SEEDS

"A Growing Reputation"

284 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, N. J.